



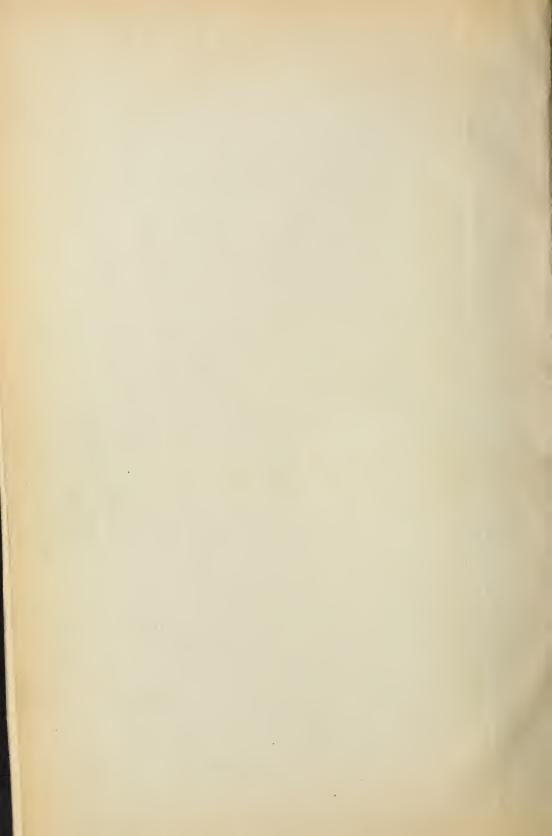
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# GLOSSARY AND INDEX

OF THE

# PAHLAVI TEXTS OF THE BOOK OF ARDA VIRAF,

THE TALE OF

## GOSHT-I FRYANO, THE HADOKHT NASK,

AND

### TO SOME EXTRACTS FROM THE DIN-KARD AND NIRANGISTAN;

PREPARED FROM

DESTUR HOSHANGJI JAMASPJI ASA'S GLOSSARY TO THE ARDA VIRAF NAMAK, AND FROM THE ORIGINAL TEXTS, WITH NOTES ON PAHLAVI GRAMMAR

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#### Preface.

This glossary contains all the Pahlavî words which are found in the Book of Arḍâ Vîrâf and the two other texts which have been appended to it, viz. Gôsht-i Fryânô and Hâḍôkht Nask. Besides I thought it desirable to add all those Pahlavî words which occur in extracts from the Dîn-karḍ and Nîrangistân which have been inserted in my former works on Pahlavî. The glossary is, in its present form, principally the work of Dr. West who made, however, very largely use of the valuable index glossary which had been prepared by Destur Hoshangji Jamaspji to his MS. of the Arḍâ Vîrâf. My own share in this work has been considerably less than it was in the former publications, since I found it this time advisable to confine it only to a thorough revision and correction and the addition of occasional remarks which might seem to be to the point.

As this glossary is intended to be of some use to readers of other Pahlavî texts, the words are arranged in the alphabetical order of the original Pahlavî letters, and without regard to the transliteration, or any diacritical marks; so that the glossary can be easily consulted by those who read the words differently, or are uncertain about their pronunciation; while an alphabetical index of the transliterations is appended to the glossary, for the convenience of those who may find it difficult to read the Pahlavî letters without pronouncing them.

The alphabetical order which has been adopted, is based upon that of the Persian alphabet, so that the fourteen distinct Pahlavî letters are arranged as follows: ν, <u>γ</u>, υ, ρ, α, λ, 5, ω, ω, <u>ρ</u>, <u>9</u>, <del>ξ</del>, 1, 3.

And in accordance with this arrangement, the letters with all their usual modifications and compounds, will be found in the following order, observing that the forms enclosed in parentheses are classed along with that one which precedes the parenthesis:

" (-", "p), -U (~U, ~V), -UU, OUU, +UU, POU, OU, to, ho, too, In (m), en, o, non, non, th, eth, em, 3th, th, w, 2th, m (-m, -o, m), 2m, to, to, to, e; ه (ه); و (و, e), e); اله, اله, الما,  $(y_0^2, y_0^2), x_0^2; x_0^2$ שטטטי שטטטי פטטי פטטי דרטי עדרים דרטטי ארטטי ארטטי ארטטי ٣٠٠٠ , ١٠٥٠ (١٤٠٥), ١٩٠٥ (١٤٠٥), ١٩٠٥ (١٤٠٥) عبير المال المالية المالي (بون), هين (هين), وين (وين), بين (بون), بن (بن), س (بن), س بن (بن), س بن (بن), س بن (بن), س الان; ع: ع (ع, ع); خ، سو، بسخ، بسخ، بهخ، بهخ، بهخ، بهخ، بهخ، بهخ، (س) در (رد ، ق ، ق ، في د ، ز ، (رمش) عبل ، (مش)  $(n_0, n_0)$ ,  $n_0$ , pounds occur in two places in the list, because they can be variously read.

The references to AV. (Arḍâ Vîrâf), GF. (Gôsht-i Fryânô), and Hn. (Hâḍôkht Nask) are to the *chapter* and *sentence* as numbered in the texts; when several chapters are mentioned together (as 2, 6, 18,

and references joined by a hyphen (as 4-8, 12-14, 2., or 5, 2-6, 8, 12-15.) include all the numbers intermediate between those which are so joined. The references to Dk. (Dîn-kard) and N. (Nîrangistân) are, in like manner, to the page in which the extracts have been published, and to the line of Pahlavî type in each such page; the extracts from Dk. occur in p. 144-145 of AV. and p. 149-152 of my Essay on Pahlavî; and those from N. occur in p. 76-78 and 126 of the Z.-Pahl. Glossary.

All the Pahlavî words are transliterated according to the system proposed in the introduction to AV. p. xxii. — liv., and the traditional pronunciation is likewise given whenever it differs materially from the transliteration adopted. To ascertain this traditional reading, not only the Pahl.-Pâz. Glos., but also Destur Peshutan's Pahlavî Grammar, and Destur Framji's Gujarâti edition of the same Glos. (Bombay, A.Y. 1238) have been consulted.

In arranging the moods and tenses of the verbs, no notice is taken of persons in the preterit, nor of moods in the present tense, because they are not distinguished by any change of form in Pahlavî. The compound tenses are not noticed separately, but are referred to under the headings of the past participle and of one of the auxiliary verbs:

The hôman, which bûdano, we yehevûntano, or we yekavûntano.

In the etymological remarks, the statement of the component parts of the word may often appear unnecessary, but it is given either as a reference to the components in their alphabetical order, or to prevent some anticipated misunderstanding of the construction of the word. The Zand forms which are entirely artificial, such as the verbal roots, are always given merely in a transliterated form; and so are some

Pâz. words which have not been found written in Pahlavî characters. In all cases where the Huz. synonym of a Pâz. word, or the Pâz. synonym of a Huz. word, is known, it is appended to the etymological remarks.

The numeral ciphers are arranged in the alphabetical order of the letters which they most nearly resemble in form. Most of the suffixes which are of frequent occurrence, will be found entered in alphabetical order. And many of the various readings of the texts, which are likely to be useful to the Pahlavî student, have been added to the glossary.

A few Avesta words, which occur in AV. and in the Pahlavî text of Hn., are entered in the glossary, in order to complete the index, and have the letter Z. prefixed to them.

The notes on Pahlavî grammar which have been added at my request by Dr. West will, in connection with my Essay on the Pahlavî language, serve as an introduction into the grammatical study of this remarkable idiom. An exhaustive and complete Pahlavî grammar is still a great desideratum; but before we shall possess fresh and reliable copies of the numerous Pahlavî inscriptions to be found in Persia, and a trustworthy translation of the Dîn-kard which is the largest and most important Pahlavî work in existence, it will be hardly possible to compile such a one as might be calculated to satisfy all reasonable demands. However if Pahlavî studies should be, meanwhile, furthered by the present work in connection with the text volume, we should find in this success an ample reward for our pains and labours.

Munich, 3d October 1874.

#### Abreviations.

abst. - abstract. acc. - accusative case. adj. - adjective, or adjectival. adv. - adverb, or adverbial. anc. P. - ancient Persian of cuneiform inscriptions. aph. - aphel form of verb. Ar. - Arabic. As. - Assyrian. aux. - auxiliary verb. AV. - Arda Vîrâf. B. - MS. B. of AV. Bund. - Bundehesh, page and line of Westergaard. caus. - causal form. Chald. - Chaldee. Ch. Pahl. - Chaldæo-Pahlavî of inscriptions. ciph. - cipher. comp. - comparative, or compare. cond. - conditional mood. conj. - conjunction, or conjunctive mood. const. - construct form. crd. - crude form of verb.

Dâd. b. Dâd. - the book

of Dâdâr bin Dâd-dukht.

dat. - dative case. denom. - denominative verb. [Dest.] - appended to remarks by Destur Hoshangji. Dk. - Dîn-kard, page and line as detailed above. DMG. - Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft. emph. - emphatic form. Eth. - Ethiopic. F. - feminine gender. fr. - from. fut. - future tense. Gâth. - Gâtha dialect. gen. - genitive case. GF. - Gôsht-i Fryânô. Glos. - Glossary. Gr. - Greek. Gram. - Grammar. Guj. - Gujarâti. He, H17, H18 - Dr. Haug's MSS. Nos. 6, 17, 18. hiph. - hiphil form of the verb. Hn. - Hâdokht Nask. Huz. - Huzvâresh. hyb. - hybrid.

imper. - imperative mood.

impf. - imperfect tense. inf. - infinitive mood. ins. - inscriptions. inst. - instrumental case. interj. - interjection. interrog. - interrogative. introd. - introduction. K20, K26 - Kopenhagen MSS. Nos. 20, 26. Kn. - Kâr-nâmak-i Ardakhshîr Pâpakân. L<sub>15</sub> - London MS, No. 15. Lat. - Latin. lin. - line. lit. - literally. loc. - locative case. m. - masculine gender. Mkh. - Mainyô-i khard, ch, and sent, of West. N. - Nîrangistân, page and line as detailed above. N. - MS. N. of AV. n. - neuter gender. nom, - nominative case. N.R. - Naksh-i Rustam. num. - numeral. opp. - opposite. ord. - ordinal. P. - MS. P. of AV.

p. - page.

Pahl. — Pahlvîa.

part. - participle.

pas. - passive.

patron. - patronymical.

Pâz. - Pâzand.

perf. - perfect tense.

Pers. - Persian.

pers. - person.

pi. - piel form of the

verb.

pl. — plural number.

pos. - possessive.

postp. - postposition.

p.p. - past participle.

pref. - prefix.

prep. - preposition.

pres. - present tense.

pret. — preterit tense.

priv. — privative.

pr. n. - proper name.

pron. - pronoun.

pr. p. - present parti-

ciple.

rel. - relative.

s. - substantive.

Sans. - Sanskrit.

Sas. — Sasanian Pahlavî of inscriptions.

Sg. - Shikand-gumanî.

sing. - singular number.

Sp. - Spiegel's edition.

suff. - suffix.

sup. - superlative.

syn. - synonym.

Syr. - Syriac.

Tal. Jer. — Jerusalem Talmud.

term. - termination.

trad. — traditionally, or traditional.

v. - verb.

var. - variant.

ved. - vedic.

Vend. — Vendidâd, Westergaard's edition, unless otherwise stated.

Yas. — Yasna, Westerg. etc.

Yt. — Yasht, Westergaard.

Z. - Zand, i. e. Avesta.

## $\mathbf{u}$ , $\mathbf{u}$ , $\mathbf{v}$ , $\mathbf{v}$

a, h, kh, or initial a, is the first letter of the Pahlavî alphabet, and the usual equivalent of Sas. U, S, Pers. I, I, &, E, Z. w, ש, and Chald. א, ה, ה. When final, it is written ש; and when it stands for final h, or kh, it often becomes v. When not final, it is always joined to the succeeding letter; and if that letter be 1, 1, 3, 5, w, -6, 9, 4, 1, 3, or ), the form of the w remains unaltered, as in the compounds wam, wan, will, etc.; but if the succeeding letter be w, v, a, or s, the last turn of the u is nearly always enlarged, so as to form the compounds אנא, פעש, and a similar enlargement often takes place before a and in some MSS.; the letters ويا are also often condensed into ويا in some MSS. In some MSS. a diacritical dot is written over a so, which indicates that it has the sound of kh. It may be noticed that the compounds and עץ and עץ can also be read as compounds of s, or s, and עץ. so that some words beginning with ya, will be found under this letter It also appears that u is used, in a few common words, as a substitute for Sz, or SSzd, see the remarks on Sz.

u is also sometimes used for 2 in 5 سائے 2000 and 2 سائے 2000.

بر میں میں میں میں بر میں بر

1

II, or 2, (Pâz. dô, or du) AV. 79, 4. GF. 2, 65, 68. 3, 64. Dk. 150, 2. num. ciph. two; see also ورسام kolâ II. This cipher is sometimes written , or ورسام, and its tail is occasionally reversed in MSS. It is often used to represent the compound is jub, gab, in printed texts, and cannot be distinguished from that compound in some MSS. For its ordinal form fixed with the compound of the compound in some MSS.

ער akh (trad. khâ) AV. 2, 10, 13. GF. 3, 6, 15. s. a brother. Heb. אָה, Chald. אָה, Syr. בּוֹל, As. akhu; Pâz. syn. בּוֹל brâd.

بهد -yîh, suf. of pres. 2d sing. of verbs (see مرکبریه hômanyîh). Comp. الله -ih.

אונטטט hîshtanŏ, v. to leave, to drop, to hang; past part. פעטט hîsht, AV. 70,2.; pret. פעטט hîsht, AV. 29,2. Pers. מגמינט, or אוניאט; Huz. syn. אופאטט shebkûntanŏ and אוניאטן shebkûntanŏ.

ອບ a variant of ອບ yasht in some MSS. It also stands for hât, ງອບ hâtŏ, 'a section', Z. ງວາມພ.

אר akhtman (trad. khâtman) AV. 2, 1, 9, 10, 13. GF. 3, 36, 47. s. a sister; pl. אר akhtmanân, AV. 2, 2, 32, 34, 36. 3, 5. Heb. אוֹרָאָי, Chald. אוֹרָאָי, Syr. אַרָּיִי, Ar. בּיבּיׁן; Pâz. syn. אוּ khûk.

عبون عبون Akht-i yâtûk, GF. 1, 2, 8, 11, 14-16, 21, 28. 2, 1, 7, 9. 3, 6, 9, 46, 49, 60, 63, 67, 81, 83. 4, 3, 7, 10, 14, 23, 24, 27. 5, 6. pr. n. Akht the sorcerer, who propounded enigmas for Gôsht-i Fryânô to answer correctly on pain of death. Z. عنوان Yasht 5, 82; Pâz.

2. akhar, AV. 1, 3, 19, 28, 33, 36, 42. 2, 17, 20-22, 24, 29. 3, 8, 12, 15, 17, 18. 4, 6. 5, 1, 6. 7, 1. 10, 8, 11. 11, 1, 13. 16, 1. 17, 10, 13, 27. 18, 1. 53, 1, 8. 54, 2. 68, 14, 20, 22. 101, 1, 27. GF. 1, 7, 11, 20, 21, 27, 28. 3, 9, 53, 60, 72, 77.

4, 1, 27. Hn. 1, 13, 33. adv. after, afterwards, then; AV. 28, 2. behind; والمع المعاملة على المعاملة على المعاملة على المعاملة المعاملة

yasharmôk (trad. âharmôg) AV. 1, s. 47, 5. s. and pr. n. a disturber of piety, or truth; an apostate, a heretic; the demon of apostasy. Z. بروسي، the Huz. yashar being substituted for the Z. يروسي، Pers. آسوخ

איני yasharmôkîh (trad. âharmôgî) AV. 36, 6. s. apostasy, heresy, heterodoxy. אול yasharmôk + abst. suf. איני -îh.

الله yasharûb, Dk. 144, 4. see الله yasharûb, Dk. 144, 4. see

yasharûbŏ-dâḍ, AV. 17, 19. GF. 2, 46. s. a pious gift, almsgiving, charity. yasharûbŏ + κοῦ dâḍ (p. p. of ηκοῦ dâḍanŏ, I.); Pâz. syn. ashôdâḍ.

yasharûvö, GF. 3, 14. in K 20, a variant of y مدر yasharûbö.

wise written wharich. — Zw akharich; Pâz. syn. pasi-cha.

אינארשאי אינאר khâstanŏ, v. to rise, to get up; pret. אינארעאר khâst in אינארעאר אינארעאל madam khâst, AV. 3,3. rose up, arose. Pers. בֹּוֹשׁהָׁנוּ. אינארעארוּ

μω hâm, Dk. 144, τ. adj. all, the whole of; see μμ hamâk. .
Pers. κ.Σ.

Z. سوس ahmâi, AV. 4, 11. pron. dat, sing. to this, to him.

איט ahû, AV. 101, 5. איט ahvô, GF. 5, 3, 4. Hn. 1, 4. s. life, living existence, the world; a spiritual protector, or guardian angel. Z. nom. אינטאין, loc. אינטאין.

שאָע hân, AV. 78, 7. 89, 10. שאָר hânŏ, 68, 23. 69, 9. 83, 5. Dk. 144, 9. pron. other, another; see א han. Pâz. han, Z. שֹלֵינ ; or these words may be read akhar and akharan, and compared with Heb. אַהַר and Chald.

whân, AV. 93, 5. s. a caravanserai, a dharmsâlâ, or lodging place for travellers. Pers. خاب.

שעשע ahvân, AV. 10, 4. 15, 21. Hn. 1, 35 a. 2, 6, 11, 17, 36. 3, 36. אישעש ahvânŏ, Hn. 3, 5. s. existence, world. Z. שנישט; perhaps a pl. of שניש ahû.

kâvishtân, Dk. 145, 4. Z. Δυχωνων.

אישקני khânak, AV. 2, 11. s. a house, a dwelling, a residence, a habitation; שיש מעל מעלה avân khânakŏ, Dk. 152, 1. a court-house, a tribunal; or the passage may be read: âvân âhankŏ karḍanŏ 'instituting a tribunal'. Pers. خانه

שאפני âhankŏ, Dk. 145, 5. s. a design, a purpose, an intention, an institution, a custom, a rule. Pers. آهنڭ.

ישאון אישאון Ahû-ver, or Ahun-vair, Hn. 1, 7. N. 77, 12. the yathâ-ahû-vairyô formula; see אָבונונע yat-ahûk-vêryôk. Z. בּוננונע . בּאָרָאָבּיינוּ

איין for איין ahûk, see איין איין yat-ahûk-vêryôk. Z. Either j is superfluous, or איי is substituted for איי

איינטער אויט  $akhv\hat{c}shk\hat{a}ry\hat{i}sh$ , AV. 64, 8. adv. lazily, idly, negligently, undutifully. Priv. a-+ איינטער אוינטער  $khv\hat{c}shk\hat{a}r+$  adv. suf. איינטער  $-y\hat{i}sh$ .

البود به المشاه المشا

after  $-\omega$ . This cipher is sometimes used, in printed texts, for the compound ab.

עני abû, AV. 65, 4, 8, 9. s. a father. Heb. אָב, Chald. אָב, emph. אָב; Syr. בְּבֶּי; Ar. أَבُّ ; As. abu; Pâz. syn. piḍ.

wed All abûrd-farmân, swed All abûrd-farmânö, AV. 99, 9. adj. intolerant of commands, disobedient. Priv. u a- + All bûrd (p. p. of 1984) bûrdanö) + wed farmân.

ວັງ ຂອງ abûrd-farmânîh, AV. 63, 7. s. disobedience, non-compliance. ພາຍ ອີງ abûrd-farmân + abst. suf. ຜ -îh.

المان abidar, AV. 42, 5-7. GF. 3, 31. s. a father. abi, for  $ab\hat{a}$ , + b -dar (term. of Pers. پدر); Pâz. syn. pidar.

or by) thee. Pers. anc. P. -taiy. All the pronominal suffixes in Pahlavî, though usually attached to some particle which begins a clause in a sentence, are also found occasionally to begin a clause unattached, when no particle is used.

hat (trad. at) AV. 1, 40. GF. 1, 13. 2, 31. 3, 20, 54, 55, 68, 71, 75, 76. 4, 2, 9, 15. Hn. 2, 36. conj. if. Sas. مدة hat; Pâz. syn. كناء agar.

עם -âd, אפט -âtŏ, or -âdô, suf. of past part. and pret. of verbs whose inf. suf. is איים âdanŏ; also of conj. 3ª sing. of all verbs.

(Behrâm), the most sacred fire; (Behrâm), the most sacred fire; (atâshich, Hn. 2, 29. the fire also. Pl. ישמעל (trad.) אוֹב הוֹב (trad.) nagalyâ.

or through) thee; if thy, or thee. what + pron. suf. or -at of 2d pers. sing.

איז איז hattân (trad. attân) AV. 1, 38. conj. with suf. if of (to, for, by, or through) you; if your, or you. און hat + pron. suf. איז -tân of 2<sup>d</sup> pers. pl.

אלמרס, s. and pr. n. the angel of fire, Fire, sacred fire; אלמרס אלט אלמרס אלט אלמרס אלט אלמרס אלמרס אלמרס אלערס אלערס אלערס אלערס אלערס אלערס אלערס אלט אלערס אל

بري -âḍanŏ, inf. suf. of verbs whose Pers. equivalent ends in\_\_\_\_!

אניטוונט Âtarô-pâḍ, AV. 1, 16. אניטוונט Âtôrô-pâtô, Dk. 144, 6. 145, 6. 152, 2. pr. n. (the fire-protected) a Pârsî man's name in former times; Âtarô-pâḍ-i Mârspendân was a celebrated destur and prime minister of Shahpûhar-i Aûharmazdân (Shapur II. AD. 309-379).

Z. nom. אויסעני אייטיער, Pers. آذربان.

الس Átarô-Frôbâg, see الله Átarô.

ພ âv, AV. 10, 12, 14. s. water; pl. ພພ âvân, AV. 14, 12. ງພູຍ âvânŏ, N. 76, 2, 3. Pers. ງັ, anc. P. âpi, Z. Sans. ap; Huz. syn. ພູຜູ້ mayâ.

س شz, AV. 6, s. 95, 7. s. avarice, covetousness, greediness. Pers.

ש af- (trad. av-) conj. also, and; an inseparable particle to which the pron. suffixes are affixed, as entered below in alphabetical order; it may be distinguished from the prep. ש az-, by its always commencing a clause in the sentence. Sas. בּבּי, Pâz. va-.

ש מב, prep. from; occasionally substituted for the Huz. א min Pahlavî, but oftener with pron. suffixes affixed, as entered below in alphabetical order. Pers. א Pâz. ezh, anc. P. hachâ, Z. ששעשע: Huz. syn. א min.

ມ a- + ມາງງາຊາຍ pâḍakhshahîh, AV. 55, 7. misrule, anarchy. Priv.

שעשש âvâḍân, AV. 15, 11. adj. cultivated, inhabited, prosperous.

Pers. آبادان, or آبادان.

perity. بادانی âvâḍâníh, AV. 15, 12. s. cultivation, population, prosperity. بادانی âvâḍân + abst. suf. بادانی

שניים âvâḍîh, AV. 14, 16. Hn. 1, 2, 6, 36. s. welfare, prosperity; blessing, benediction; אלון âvâḍîh vazlūnŏ, AV. 101, 22. go in happiness, go and prosper. Pers. אוֹל + abst. suf. ש- -îh.

שיש avâz, adv. back, backwards, behind, again; see the following.

Pers. אָן, or יָּוֹן, Z. שׁמָשׁ: Huz. syn. אָן lakhvâr.

າງ ພະ  $av\hat{a}z-k\hat{u}n$ , AV. 17, 12. adj. with deficient buttocks, flat-buttocked, lean-hipped. ພະ  $av\hat{a}z+\eta$  buttocked, lean-hipped. ພະ  $av\hat{a}z+\eta$  buttocked, lean-hipped.

שנט hazâr, AV. 54, 3. num. a thousand; generally expressed by the cipher 2. Pers. אין, Z. שנוע, Sans. sahasra.

שעלן avârûnyîsh, AV. 60, 6. adv. improperly, wrongly. משעלן avârûn + adv. suf. איי פּייני -yîsh.

cohabiting. משלק avârûn-marzishnîk, AV.° 95, 7. adj. unlawfully cohabiting. אוני מיים מערות איים איים מערות איים איים מערות מערות מערות מערות אוני מערות מערות מערות איים מערות מערות מערות איים מערות מערו

unnatural cohabitation; illicit intercourse. ທຸລິພູພຸ avârûnŏ + ກຸລິພູພຸ avârûnŏ + ກຸລິພູພຸ avârûnŏ + ກຸລິພູພຸ avârûnŏ + ກຸລິພູພາຂາຂishn + abst. suf. ພຸງ -îh.

avâkîh, AV. 5, 2. Dk. 144, 3. s. assistance, aid, help, cooperation. بان avâk (Pers. ابا, با, or آوا , abst. suf. بان -îh; comp.

Z. avanh and Pers. باك .

ששע âvân, ששען âvânŏ, pl. of w âv. Also the name of the eighth month and tenth day of each month in the Pârsî year.

ww âvân, Dk. 152, 1. s. a palace, a court, a council, a tribunal.

Pers. أوان, or ايوان.

عبوس avârîk, AV. 3, 11. 5, 4. 6, 12. 7, 9. 8, 6. 11, 2, 3, 15, 16. 12, 3, 5. 13, 5. 14, 4. 17, 17. 19, 3. 25, 6. 30, 5. 36, 3. 37, 3. 38, 2. 53, 4. 55, 1. 58, 5. 60, 8. 65, 3. 69, 4. 80, 6. 81, 2. 89, 3. 98, 6. 101, 15. GF. 2, 61. Hn. 2, 23. Dk. 144, 3. 149, 4. 151, 1, 7. adj. other, the remaining, the rest of; avârîkich, Dk. 151, 8. and other. Z. سوسراس, Sans. apara. This adj. always precedes its substantive.

שעבנואף avâyast, s. see past part. of איניטע avâyastanõ.

ອຍຕາມພຸ  $av \hat{a}y i shn \hat{i}k$ , AV. 22,3. adj. requisite, suitable, desirable, seemly; comp.  $\lambda$  ພຸນ  $av \hat{a}y i shn \hat{i}k t ar$ , AV. 4,20. Hn. 2,23,24,30. — 20  $av \hat{a}y$  (crd. of ງງຽວມພຸນ  $av \hat{a}y astan \check{o}$ ) + abst. suf. 20 -i shn + adj. suf. 20 -i k.

າງຄຸນ affûntanŏ (trad. apapûnatan) v. to cook, to boil, to stew; pret. ອາງຍູບ affûnd, AV. 22, s.; pres. 3d pl. ລ້າງຍູບ affûnd, AV. 60, 2. Heb. ກຸສຸຮຸ, Chald. ກຸສຸຮຸ, Syr. ເລົ້າ; Pâz. syn. ກູຮຸບງູບ pôkhtan.

68, 11, 19. GF. 1, 10. 2, 6. 3, 15, 39, 46. 4, 17. Hn. 2, 29-31. conj. with suf.

<sup>\*</sup> The contracted inf. may be taken as the p. p. if avâyad, or avâyêd, be taken as a substantive meaning 'what is requisite, a necessity'.

also (or and) of (to, for, by, or through) thee; also thy, or thee.  $\omega$  af+ pron. suf.  $\sim$  -at of 2<sup>d</sup> pers. sing.; Pâz. vat.

thee.  $\omega$  az az + pron. suf.  $\varphi$  - at of  $2^d$  pers. sing.; Huz. syn.  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  minat.

שאיטר *apatîyârak*, or *apaitîyârak*, AV. 10, 4. adj. unopposed, undisturbed, unmolested, unafflicted. Priv. ש a- + א מיטר *patîyârak*.

غرب على على على على apatîyârak-hômand, or apaitîyârak-hômand, Hn. 2,36. adj. see the last. Priv. ه ه على المراكبة على المراكبة ا

ຂາງຄຸນ avitakht, AV. 77, 2. in B. H<sub>18</sub>, K<sub>20</sub>. P., a variant of ຂາງພາ avitakht.

جَامِ haftûm, AV. 3, 2. GF. 2, 37. num. seventh; sometimes expressed by the ciphers عند. — من haft + ord. suf. 61 -ûm; Pers. مغذّ

שליש afrâ (trad. avrâ) AV. 101, 20. שליש afrayâ, or afrâk, AV. 27, 2, 6. s. dust, earth, soil, rubbish. Chald. אֶפְרָא, or אַפָּר, emph. אַפָּרָא; Heb. אָפָּר, אָפָּר; Syr. בְּבֹּלֵ, וֹבָּבֹלֵ; Ar. בُّفَذَ, בُفَدَ.

ن afrâyâ, or afrâîh, AV. 101, 20. s. see the preceding, or it may be 'dustiness, earthiness, state of dust'. Probably عن afrâ + abst. suf. عن -îh.

אורט מונים מונים

âzarm, GF. 3, 34. s. respect, reverence, honor, favor. Pers.

ع apercnâyîk, AV. 43, 2, 6. s. one who is not of full age, a non-adult, a youth, a child. Z. سوم المالية بالمالية بالما

שני מוֹ מוֹנים מוֹנים

afravâftîktar, AV. 17, 21. — pw o afravâft + adj. suf.  $\omega$  -îk. This form requires confirmation, and  $H_{17}$  omits  $\omega$  -îk.

م من من من من من afrank, adj. ornamented, decorated, adorned; see من المناه ال

عن مارکون علام المرکون علام المرکون علی مارکون المرکون المرکو

ກອນບົງ ໃນ Sw afzâr-barêhînîd, AV. 12, 11. adj. appointed by means, skill-produced, material-fashioned. ໃນ Sw afzâr + p. p. of barêhînîdanö.

დააა afzâyad, pres. 3ª sing. of ეონო afzûdanö.

Ho afzud, p. p. of 1186 afzúdano.

ງມຽຍ  $\hat{a}v$ -zôhar, N. 76, 6. s. the zôr water, water consecrated and made into holy-water. ພ  $\hat{a}v + \lambda$ ມຽ zôhar.

ກາວ afzūḍanŏ, or ກາວ afzuḍanŏ, v. to increase, to augment, to abound, to enlarge, to swell, to add, to exceed; past part. ຜົນ afzuḍ, see ເປັນ ມຸນ gôhar-afzuḍ; pres. 3ª sing. ພາກ afzâyaḍ, AV. 16, s.; fut. 3ª sing. ພາກ barâ afzâyaḍ, Hn. 1, s. Pers. ອີເວັດວ່າ.

שיאונגע afzûnîk, Hn. 1,1. 2,1. adj. abounding, excelling, over-flowing, bountiful, munificent; sup. אונגאין afzûnîktûm, AV. 101, 13.

Pers. افرون + adj. suf. ע -îk.

אינויט avistâk, AV. 1, 7. 2, 32, 35. GF. 5, 2. Dk. 150, 1, 4. 151, 9. s. scripture, the sacred writings of the Parsis in their original language, and hence applied to the language itself, which is commonly, but erroneously, called Zend; any quotation, or text, from the same scriptures; also written שבנוארש avīstâk. Pers. انستا, or انستا; Z. â + vista, 'known'; see Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. p. 78—81.

ມາຄົ້ງພອງຄຸນ avaspārishnīk, Dk. 150, s. adj. delivered, consigned, intrusted to. ໃນອາຄຸນ avaspār (crd. of ງາກປັ້ນຄຸນຄຸນ avaspārḍanŏ) + abst. suf. ມຸດ -ishn + adj. suf. ນ -îk.

من afsar, GF. 2, 13. s. a crown, a diadem. Pers. افسر

past part. والله عن afsurdano, v. to cool, to chill, to freeze, to extinguish; past part. والله عن afsurd, AV. 55, 5. GF. 3, 19. والله عن barâ afsurd, GF. 3, 17. cooled down, chilled; pres. 3d sing. والله عن afsurêd, GF. 3, 20. Pers. فيسردن , or فيسردن .

איניט avasrûḍanŏ, v. to recite, to repeat, to intone; past part. שעלאט avasrûḍ, GF. 5, 3. Z. ava, or apa, + srûta; Pers. שתפטט.

وين afsôs, AV. 100, 2. Hn. 2, 2s. s. ridicule, derision, contempt. Pers. افسوس

مری مری  $afs\^{o}skary\^{i}sh$ , AV. 100, s. adv. derisively, mockingly, contemptuously. مرد  $afs\^{o}s + adj$ . suf. مرد  $afs\^{o}s + adj$ . suf.

איניט avî-gûmân, AV. 13, 9. adj. undoubting, undoubtful, unsceptical, unhesitating; comp. איניט avî-gûmântar, AV. 1,29. Priv. عن avî + איני gûmân; Pers. بيڭمان.

ανί-gûmân + abst. suf. το -îh.

اپیروں (افیوں apîyûn, AV. 84, 5. s. opium. Gr. ὅπιον; Pers. اپیروں, افیوں, افیوں, Ar. افیوں, افیوں, Heb. Tal. Jer. بچواا , Sans. aphena; but the word seems foreign to all these languages, although it can be etymologically explained in Greek.

afash (trad. avash) AV. 1, 82, 83, 91, 5. 2, 31. 3, 22. 4, 1, 3, 12, 16, 18, 23. 10, 38, 81, 85, 88, 7. 11, 2, 8, 10. 15, 6, 14. 17, 6, 12. 19, 8. 23, 3, 8. 24, 3, 7. 28, 2. 29, 46, 62, 84, 6. 36, 40, 3, 7. 44, 65, 70, 3. 60, 2, 7. 63, 7, 8. 64, 3, 9, 13. 67, 3-5, 10. 68, 4. 78, 8, 9. 79, 4-6, 9. 96, 6, 7. 101, 13. GF. 1, 3-6, 8, 16, 22. 2, 5, 9, 41, 42, 45-48, 64. 3, 6, 7, 11, 47, 48, 56, 62, 70, 73, 75, 78, 79, 94. 4, 7, 11, 27. Hn. 2, 3, 5, 7, 12, 23, 24, 35, 37. 3, 3, 34. conj. with suf. also (or and) of (to, for, by, or through) him (her, or it); also (or and) his (her, its, him, or it); and thereby.  $\mathbf{w}$  af- + pron. suf.  $\mathbf{w}$  -ash of 3d pers. sing.; Sas. 22  $\mathbf{v}$  afash; Pâz. vash.

azash, AV. 4, 14, 36. 7, 2. 12, 12, 15. 14, 12. 15, 19, 22. 33, 6. 70, 2. 81, 7. 101, 16. GF. 1, 5. 2, 5. prep. with suf. from (with, by, or through) him (her, or it); therefrom, thereby, therewith. w az + pron. suf. w -ash of 3<sup>a</sup> pers. sing.; Huz. syn. w minash. It is sometimes doubtful whether afash, or azash, is the correct reading of this word.

45hân (trad. avshân) AV. 1, 21, 28-30. 2, 3, 30. 3, 6, 20, 23. 6, 12. 7, 3, 5, 8. 8, 41, 55, 99, 7. 11, 14. 13, 4, 6. 14, 5, 17. 15, 12. 37, 88, 3. 54, 9. 65, 75, 6. 69, 4, 6. 73, 5, 8. 74, 2. 76, 4, 8, 9. 77, 80, 4. 89, 7, 9. GF. 2, 14, 37. Hn. 2, 28. 1900 afshânŏ, GF. 3, 50. conj. with suf. also (or and) of (to, for, by, or through) them; also (or and) their, or them. af- + pron. suf. 100 -shân of 3d pres. pl.; Pâz. vashã.

azshân, AV. 49, 4. GF. 3, 75. prep. with suf. from (with, by, or through) them. ع عن عن -shân of 3d pres. pl.; Huz. syn. سن minshân. Perhaps afshân may be the correct reading in both places.

איניטיש afshândanŏ, or אינישטיש afshândanŏ, v. to scatter, to disperse, to sprinkle, to shed, to sow; past part. אינישטיש afshând, AV. 96, 6. Pers. פֿבּשׁוְלְּאוֹן, or פַּבּשׁוְלְאוֹן; Huz. syn. אוֹנישטיש peskhûntanŏ and אוֹנישטיש pezkûntanŏ.

ار المراقب ال

## Afam (trad. avam) AV. 4, 9. 5, 9, 78, 5. 6, 2, 3. 7, 77, 80, 81, 85, 87-89, 4. 8, 58, 84, 86, 94-96, 3. 10, 10. 11, 7, 15, 16. 12, 1, 5-7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17-19. 13, 1, 3, 12. 14, 1-3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 18, 19, 21. 15, 1, 8, 9, 15-18, 21. 16, 2, 5. 17, 1-3. 18, 6, 11, 14. 19, 22-24, 31, 36, 37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 50, 60, 63, 70, 73, 76, 1, 4. 20, 21, 25-30, 32-35, 38, 39, 42, 45-47, 51, 52, 59, 61, 62, 66, 74, 75, 93, 1, 3. 48, 49, 65, 67, 69, 71, 1, 5. 53, 79, 99, 6. 54, 1. 55, 56, 82, 83, 90-92, 97, 98, 2. 57, 72, 1, 2. 64, 1, 6. 68, 1, 6-8. 101, 11, 12. GF. 2, 13, 16. conj. with suf. also (or and) of (to, for, by, or through) me; also (or and) my, or me.  $\mathbf{w}$  af- + pron. suf.  $\mathbf{\xi}$  -am of 1st pers. sing.; Sas.  $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{M}$  afam; Pâz.  $\mathbf{v}$  aêm.

of (to, for, by, or through) us; also (or and) our, or us. w af - + pron. suf.  $\mu G$  -mân of 1st pers. pl.

المَّانِ مُعْنَّهُ مَرْدَنِ مُعْنَّمُ بَلِي الْمُعْنَّةِ لَالْمُ الْمُعْنَّةِ لَا لَمْ الْمُعْنَّةِ لَا لَا مُعْنَّا لَمْ الْمُعْنَّةِ لَا مُعْنَّا لَمْ الْمُعْنَّةِ لَا مُعْنَا لَمْ الْمُعْنَا لَمْ الْمُعْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمْ الْمُعْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمِعْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمُعْنِعِلِمِ لِمْعِمِلِ مِعْنَا لِمْنَا لِمُعْنَا لِمُعْنِعِلَمْ لِمُعْمِعِلِمِ مِعْنَا لِمُعْمِعِم

ipammûntanö, II.) אָרָכּט sôchrûntanö, or אָרָט shôchrûntanö. In Zand there are two roots bar, the one signifying 'to bring', Skr. bhri the other 'to take off' Skr. hri; see Zand-Pahl. Glos. s. v. barcta pag. 107.

iness, avariciousness. أنور âzûrîh, AV. 55, 7. 91, 6. s. covetousness, greediness, avariciousness. أنور âzûr (Pers. آزور) + abst. suf. عن -îh.

שושאוו âpûstanŏ, AV. 64, s. 78, 7, s. adj. pregnant, going with child, big with young. Pers. آبِستن. See Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. p. 67-68.

שועטע âfrînagân, or âfrînakân, AV. 1,26. אינ מּקּמָשׁעוּ âfrînagân, or âfrînakân, AV. 1,26. אינ מּקּמָשׁעוּ âfrînagân, AV. 3,21. adj. pl. used as a s. benedictions; a formula for blessing and glorifying angels and departed souls; also a ceremony for the same purpose, in which wine and fruit are consecrated by the priest, and tasted by all partakers in the ceremony; see AV. p. 147, note. אינ אינ אינ מוּע מּנְעָם מּנְּלָבְיִי מִּנְלָבְיִי מִּנְבְּיִי מִנְבְּיִי מִּנְבְּיִי מִּנְבְּיִי מִנְבְּיִי מִנְבְּיִי מִנְבְּיִי מִּנְבְּיִי מִנְבְּיִי מִּנְבְּיִי מִנְבְּיִי מִנְבְיִי מִנְיִי מִנְיִי מִּנְיִי מִּנְיִי מִּנְיִי מִיּי מִּנְיִי מִּנְיי מִּנְיִי מִּנְיִי מִּנְיי מִינִי מִּנְיִי מִּנְיי מִינִי מִּנְיִי מִּנְיי מִינִי מִּנְיי מִּנְיי מִינִי מִּנְיי מִּנְייִי מִּנְיי מִּנְיי מִּנְיי מִּנְיי מִּנְיי מִּנְיי מִינִי מִּנְיי מִּנְיי מִּנְיי מִּנְיי מִיּי מִּנְיי מִיּי מִּיְיִי מִּיְיִי מִּיְיִי מִּיְיִּי מִּיְיִי מִּיּי מִּיְי מִּיְיִי מִּיְיִי מִּיְי מִּיְיִי מִּיְיִּים מִּיּי מִּיְיִי מְיּיִּיְיּי מִּיְיִי מְיּי מִּיּי מְיּיִּיְיִי מְיּיִּי מְיּי מִּיְיִי מְיּי מִּיְי מְיּיְי מְיּיְיִּיְי מְיּי מְיּיִי מְיּיִי מְיּי מְיּיְיּיְיְיִּי מְיּיִי מְיּיִי מְיִּי מְיּי מְיּיִי מְיּי מְיִּיְיִי מְיּיְיְיּי מְיִּי מְיִּיְיְיְיְיְיִי מְיִּיְיְיְיְּיְיְיִי מְיִּיּיְיְיִי מְיִּיְיְיִי מְיִּיְיְיְיִי מְיִּיּי מְיִּיְיִּיְיִּי מְיִי מְיִיּיְיְיִּיְיִי מְיִּיְיִיּיְיִייִּי מְיִּיּיִי מְיִּיּיִיי מְיִּיּיִּיְיְיִי מְיִּיּי מְיִּייְייִי מְיּיִּייִיי

avî- (trad. avē-) a privative particle often prefixed to substantives and adjectives to form adjectives, and equivalent to the English un-, in-, dis-, non-, -less, without. Pers. جي, anc. P. Z. Sans. vi.

غن afd, Dk. 144, 3. s. a wonder, a marvel, a prodigy, a miracle; pl. افد afdîhâ, Dk. 144, 9. Pers. افد و باند باند ; Pâz. awad, Mkh. 1, 10.

איני מינים avî-bar, AV. 49, s. adj. unfruitful, unproductive, fruitless.

Priv. שני avî- + שני bar; Pers. באיר.

ມາລຸພ avî-bûn, AV. 49, s. adj. without foundation, unsupported, unsettled, useless. Priv. ລູຍ avî - + າງ bûn.

adj. undistressed, unannoyed, untroubled, unharmed. Priv. ວພ  $av\hat{\imath}$  +  $b\hat{e}sh$ .

ענים מיני-bîm, adj. unalarmed, undismayed, unterrified, fearless; unendangered. Comp. איני מיני מיני-bîmtar, GF. 2, 54. Priv. שני מיני- ביני מיני- שני שיני- bîm.

שניקאט avî-bîmyîsh, AV. 53, 11. adv. fearlessly, intrepidly, undisturbedly. שנין avî-bîm + adv. suf. שני -yîsh.

ערקעש avîtakht, AV. 77, 2. in H<sub>6</sub>, a variant of ערשט âvîkht; perhaps the past part. of אינוביעט avîtakhtanŏ, v. to melt, to liquify, to flow forth. Z. vi + tach, Pers. צُذاختر.

wncorrupted. Pers. ويثرة, ويجك , ويثرة, ويجك , ويثرة, ويثرة , ويثرة ,

ი აქლა, or ასქლა avējakīh, or avēzakīh, AV. 1,2. s. purity, immaculateness. კლა avējak + abst. suf. ატ -īh.

പ്പുളായ avėjakyish, or avėzakyish, Dk. 150, 4. adv. purely, uncorruptedly. ചലം avėjak + adv. suf. എം -yish.

peow avî-chîm, AV. 2, 16. adj. unreasonable, causeless, purposeless, without a motive. Priv. σω avî- + μα chîm.

**Low** avír, AV. 14, 6, 13, 21. 15, 8, 15. adv. much, very, exceedingly. Pâz. avír.

של מבוֹר, I.) adv. AV. 2, 11. 93, 2. below; II.) prep. AV. 7, 3. 34, 7. warr-i, AV. 53, 2, 3, 63, 3. 64, 4. 75, 1. GF. 1, 15, 17. under, below, beneath. Pers. גיב, Z. איש ווא איני. In AV. 7, 3. the correct reading may be avir.

عوليس avîrân, AV. 1, 6. 15, 11. adj. uninhabited, depopulated, desolate, desert. Pers. بيران, or بيران.

ງລູປຸລູພຸ, or ງ່ວນ, apîrûzkar, AV. 17, 15. adj. unsuccessful, unfortunate. Priv. ມ a - + ງ່ວວຍ pîrûzkar.

3

אבטקט avî-sûd, AV. 40, 6. adj. unprofitable, useless, disadvantageous, depreciating. Priv. שני avî- + איני sûd.'

ມວ່າ afdih, Dk. 145, s. s. wonderfulness, miraculousness, marvellousness, a miracle. ວັນ afd + abst. suf. ມ -îh.

مريع afdîha, pl. of عُن afd.

ງ ສະທຸລຸພ avî-jâmak, AV. 89, s. adj. unclothed, without clothes, garmentless. Priv. ພາຍ avî- + ງະພຸ jâmak.

קּבְּטּ afdûm, Hn. 1, 33. adj. last, final, ultimate, concluding. Pers. בֿבּבׁי, Z. אַפָּבּטּי; adopted in Chald. in the form אַפָּבּיל, Pâz. syn. קּבֹבּים pasûm.

של (trad. ar) AV. 1, ss. 2, 6, s. 16, 11. 53, 7, s. 101, 16. GF. 1, s. 3, 7s. Hn. 2, 3, s7. adv. used with the imper. as a prohibitive, 'dont, not, nor'; sometimes with the pres., 'lest, nay but', as in מגל עש al hat, GF. 3, 75. 'nay but if, peradventure, perhaps'. Heb. Chald. אַל, As. ul; Pâz. syn. ma, or שנ mâ.

ساكس kharâj, AV. 49, 9. s. tribute, a tax, a toll. Ar. عَرَاجَ.

עלעניאָקון ârâstanŏ, v. to adorn, to embellish, to decorate, to ornament, to arrange; past part. על עניאָז ârâst, AV. 62, 6. Pers. آراستني, Z. â + râd (Sans. râdh).

ארמונים khrafstar, AV. 14, 11. 17, 18, 12. 25, 32, 47, 2. s. a noxious creature; any hurtful animal, reptile, or insect, whether beast of prey, or vermin, said to have been produced by Akharman for injuring the creatures and creation of Aûharmazd. Pl. אלושלים khrafstarûn, AV. 24, 37, 89, 3. 29, 34, 81, 2. 69, 4. אלושלים khrafstarîhâ, AV. 60, 8. كراستر, Pers. خراستر.

المروبيون khrafstôr, AV. 47, 2.; pl. المروبيون khrafstôrán, AV.

89,3. khrafstôrîhâ, AV. 60, s. in H<sub>6</sub> and K<sub>26</sub>, variants of the preceding.

ير khirad, GF. 3, 94. s. wisdom, intellect, sagacity, judgment, understanding. Pers. خری, Z. بخاری.

ມາຄຸມ arad-khûdûî, Hn. 3, 39. adj. uncontrolled by a master, not submissive to control, insubordinate. Priv. ມ a-+ ມາຄຸມຄົ້າ rad-khûdûi; Z. ມາໃຕ້ມາຄຸມໃນ.

سل  $Ard\hat{ai}$ , AV. 53, 11. 101, 5, 14, 22. pr. n. see على  $\hat{a}$ -i, the idhâ-fat غ i connecting the two names put in apposition; or as  $\hat{a}$   $\hat{a}$ , for  $\hat{a}$   $\hat{a}$ , the  $\hat{a}$   $\hat{b}$  being the usual final after  $\hat{a}$ ; or merely as a substitution of the  $\hat{a}$ .

ໃນຄຸບເງຄົມ arateshtâr, s. a warrior, a soldier; an individual of the second class, or caste, of the Mazdayasnian community; pl. ພາມພາການ arateshtârân, AV. 14, 7. Z. nom. pl. ຊາມານ ການ ເຂົ້າ ເ

ளுயிய Arjasp, Dk. 149,4. அறுயிய Arjaspô, Dk. 149,1. pr n.

שליש arjân, adj. descrving, meriting, worthy; see שליש arjân. Pers. ועלוט; either the crd. of a v. אליש arjânîdanö = Pers. ועליבגעט, or the pr. p. of אליבגעט arjâdanö.

arjîdanŏ, v. to be worth, to be valued at; pres. 3d sing. arjêd, Hn. 1,9,10. Pers. ارزیدن, Z. arej, Sans. arh 'to be worthy'.

ars, AV. 16, 7, 8. s. a tear, weeping. Pers. ارس, Sans. aśru.

المن kharish, s. a butt for ridicule, a laughing-stock; see منرس العادية rcsh-kharish. Pers. خرش, or خريش.

سلم ورس arashkôîh, or arashkunîh, AV. 55, 7. s. envy, jealousy, malice, spite. Pers. ارشك , or كرشكر , (Z. nom. رشكري), or perhaps

arshūkht, Hn. 1, 7. p. p. rightly spoken, properly uttered, correctly recited. Z. مرابع المعارية على المعارية على المعارية على المعارية ا

על פטקט Alaksandar, Dk. 150, 6. אל בנב בני Alaksagdar, AV. 1, 4, 8. pr. n. Alexander the great, called Arasañgar in Mkh. 8, 29. Gr. אול בני פיין, or יישליטע.

אנים khelmûntanö (trad. armûnatan) v. to sleep, to lie down, to repose; past part. אולם khelmûnd, AV. 2,31. 69,9. 85,7.; fut. 3d sing. בולם barâ khelmûnêd, Hn. 1,10,23. Heb. דְּלָם, Chald. אונים khôftanö.

שול האומים khelmûnishnîh, see ונע של barâ-khelmûnishnîh.

مرى khrûs, GF. 2, 25. s. cock, a male fowl. Pers. خروس.

עלט arûs, Hn. 2, 23. adj. shining, fair, white. Z. עלוט יש yed. Sans. arusha, 'reddish'; Pâz. alôs, Mkh. 61, 10.

של און און איניאס איניאס און איניאס איניאס און איניאס איניאס און איניאס איניאס און איניאס און איניאס און איניאס און איניאס איייאס איניאס אייאס איניאס אייאס איניאס אי

אל אונאס harvist, AV. 4, 16. 12, 9. Hn. 1, 31. adj. all, every, the whole of. This variant of אלפט harvisp has probably originated from the junction of the letters של השון harvispô which is a common form of the word in some MSS.

אני אין אין אין hu-rôst, AV. 4, 18. in all but H<sub>17</sub>, a variant of און hû-rôst.

ساكرون harvisp, AV. 15, 21. in He, a variant of ساكرون harvisp.

Arûm, Dk. 151, s. pr. n. the eastern, or Greek, empire of the Romans; Roumania, Rumelia; the Greeks having succumbed to the Romans, the name of Rome was applied, by Persians of the Sasanian and later times, to ancient Greece. Lat. Roma, Pers. Ar.

 s. ມາເມີນ Arûmâkân, Dk. 150, 6. — ເປັນ Arûm + adj. suf. ງມ -âk. ຄວາມ harvîsp, a variant of ຄວາມ harvisp in: ພວາມ ຄວາມ harvîsp - pêsîḍ, AV. 14, s. 15, 21. all - embroidered, all-bedecked; and ການຄວາມ harvîsp - shikûftak, AV. 15, 21. all - admired.

על בטענן hu-rôdishnö, Hn. 2, 23. adj. well-growing, well-proportioned, handsome. ש hu- (for  $\mu h\hat{u}$ -) +  $r\hat{o}$ dishnö; Z. של  $\hat{o}$ .

על בנישקף arîstak, adj. not dead, living, existing; pl. used as a s. arîstakânŏ, Dk. 151,11. Priv. של בנישקף rîstak (Z. בנישקף). It may also be read arajistak, 'erring', see the remarks on certak.

עלב, מולב, אולף, אולף,

مَا مُرَوْدَ argônd, AV. 18, 6. adj. greedy, voracious; fretful, raging, angry. Pers. ارغند، or ارغند، ; Z. ereghand.

עָסִים âs, AV. 2, 22, 29, 31. 3, 19. 27, 6. s. wine. Comp. Heb. עָסִים, Chald. יַּעָסִים 'juice of the grape'; Pâz. syn. שָּסִי mâi.

uce, Av. 101, 5. adj. quiet, comfortable, easy, courteous, gracious; comp. الماني âsântar, Av. 4,14. GF. 2,52,54. Pers. آساني

ىلىسى، or سىدىسى،  $\hat{a}s\hat{a}n\hat{i}h$ , AV. 3, 11. 4, 12, 36. 5, 7. Hn. 2, 6. s. repose, comfort, ease, peace, quiet. سىدى  $\hat{a}s\hat{a}n$  + abst. suf. پى - $\hat{i}h$ .

ענא aîyy- appears to be a Huz. form of ענ ay-, equivalent to

an initial Pers. \_\_\_\_, in a few Pahl. words; it may be explained as a modification of the Pâz. سن عدور مور مورد khad-i- I,

עלני, or אין khadû-I, עלפ, האלי, or אין khadûk; but its transliteration is still uncertain. It is classed alphabetically as asb, which it closely resembles in form; see the following words.

אינישאפעל aîyyâḍ-kâr, Dk. 150, s. s. a memorandum, a memorial, a record, a register. Pers. בוטלו, or בוטלון.

າງທະນາພ aîyyâḍîniḍanŏ, v. to remember, to recollect, to commemorate; pret. ເລະການ aîyyâḍîniḍ, AV. 2, 28. Denom. fr. ຂະນຸນ aîyyâḍ (Pers. دياء).

سرسلاپ aîyyârîh, GF. 1, 1. 3, 85, 94. s. friendship, fondness, favor, assistance, help. سرسال aîyyâr + abst. suf. ب

a serai. Pers. سينم, or سينم; comp. Lat. hospitium.

period of the day, which lasts from dusk till midnight; the orthography s corrupt, as the word is commonly written שנענלענע aipisrūsrēm, שנטטנער מיני מיניטנער מיני מיניטנער מיניטנער

مری hast, GF. 2, 44. 3, 95, 97. substituted in H<sub>6</sub> for the Huz. وسائل: v. s. pres. 3<sup>d</sup> sing. is, it is, there is. Pers. عست, or سائل: anc. P. astiy, Z. معنى, Sans. asti; Huz. syn. وسوئل aît.

ארשאון astâḍanŏ (trad. estâdan) v. to stand, to stay, to remain, to stop; also wriettn אניפאראאן îstâḍanŏ; past part. used as an adj.

سربجوان astukhvûn, AV. 75, 2. s. a bone, a skeleton. Pers. اُستُخوان, or سُتُخوان.

3,6 שניפרט מst-hômand, AV. 101, 5. Hn. 2, 3, 36. adj. furnished with material existences, provided with bodies, supplied with creatures, corporeal, material; pl. מניפר מst-hômandân, Hn. 1, 2, 1. — מניפר מst (Z. מניפר אוויש) + pos. suf. 3,6 א hômand; Z. מניפר אווישט אווישט א.

אראסוניים hastishn (?), or astishn (trad. cstashn) AV. 18, 9. s. existence (?), standing, remaining, stay, endurance, continuance. אוניאראסוניים astâḍanŏ) + abst. suf. אוניאראסוניים יולאראסוניים אוניאראסוניים אוניאראסונייים אוניאראסוניים א

astôbân, AV. 68, 9, 13. עניפארושעון astôbân, AV. 12, s. adj. strong, firm, secure, steadfast, constant, faithful. Pers. اُستوان, or رُستوان, Z. سروی سرد (سال الله عندان).

אונישרוטיי (אונישרוטיי khadîtunî-hastanŏ, Dk. 144, ε. v. to be seen, to be observed, to be perceived, to be beheld; אונישרוטיי שוש frâz khadîtunî-hastanŏ, what is forth to be observed, an exhibition, a manifestation. — אונישרוטיי khadîtun (crd. of אונישרוטיי khadîtûntanŏ) + abst. suf. בּ בּ י + אונישרוטיי אונישרוטיי (Pers. פּשׁבּעׁר). These words can also be read frâz hastŏî-hastanŏ, 'to be in existence, to occur', or frâz hast nishastanŏ, 'being up and subsiding, rising and setting'.

אורטים אורטים khadîtûntanö (trad. astûnatan) AV. 4,18. v. to see, to observe, to perceive, to behold, to look; past part. אורטים khadîtûnd, AV. 3,5,14. 4,9,13,22. 6,2. 11,4,15. 12,1,7,11,14,18. 13,1. 14,1,3,7,11,14,19. 15,1,9,16,18,21. 16,2. 17,2,11-13. 18,3,4,6. 19-52, 54-56, 58, 59, 61-92, 94-98, 100,1. 99,1,3. GF. 3,74. Hn. 2,6,24,28. 3,5. אורטים khadîtund, Dk. 152,5.; pret. אורטים khadîtûnd, AV. 3,8. 17, 16,19. GF. 3,36.; pres. 1st sing. בוויסים khadîtûnam, AV. 7,8,2. 93.;

pres. 3d sing. אונים khadîtûnêd, AV. 64, 13. GF. 2, 41, 42, 48.; pres. 2d pl. אונים khadîtûnêd, AV. 10, 5.; pres. 3d pl. אונים khadîtûnêd, AV. 54, 7. Heb. אונים, Chald. אונים, or אונים, Syr. אונים; Pâz. syn. אונים dîdanö. This verb is sometimes written אונים געלולות khazîtûntanö, which corresponds exactly with the Semitic equivalents quoted above, and its alteration into אונים khadîtûntanö arises from the common Pahl. interchange of \$\sigma\$ and \$\frac{3}{3}\$ d. The meaning of the Sas. \$\frac{73}{2000} \text{ustûndî}, N. R. ins. lin. 21, is too doubtful to allow of its identification with this verb.

אנארטאים astínídano, Dk. 151, 11. v. to make stand, to establish, to confirm, to steady, to fix, to settle. Caus. of איני astâdano; Pers. איני וויגונים, or איניגונים.

عروب ه عام به عنه به عنه المعروب asp, AV. 101, 20. GF. 2, 10. s. a horse; see عنه معروب عنه المعروب عنه المعروب

שנפע asazâk, AV. 18, 13. adj. unworthy, undeserved, unmerited, incongruous, incompatible, inconsistent. Priv. ש a - + sazâk.

المعند asar, AV. 101, 3. Hn. 2, 34. 3, 38. adj. unlimited, boundless, eternal. Priv. عد a-+ عد sar.

barâ asrûnast, Hn. 2, 28. shut up, ענגלוא pûmman asrûnd, AV. 75, 5. muzzled. Heb. אָבֶר, Chald. אָבֶר, Syr. בּבּוֹר, Ar. בָּבּוֹר; Pâz. syn. אַבָּר bastanŏ, whose term. אַבָּר -stanŏ is often adopted by its Huz. equivalent.

يدين شعياً. AV. 44, s. s. a mill-stone, a mill. Pers. اسياب, آسياب آسيا.

אנגשא, or אנגשא, âsmân, AV. 14, 5. 72, 6. GF. 2, 10, 61. Hn. 1, 36. s. the sky, the firmament, the heavens; the 27th day of each Parsi month. Pers. آسمان, anc. P. acc. asmânam, Z. acc. (אוגאשון; Huz. syn. שעטש shemayâ, or אונגאשן shemayâ.

עט adîn, (trad. agîn, or aigin) Hn. 2, 29, 30, 32. איט adînö (trad. asûn) GF. 3, 80. adv. then, thereupon, at that time. Sas. [?] adîn, Heb. אָן יִין, Chald. אָרִיין, Ar. בְּלַוּ, לְּלַוּ, לְּלַוּ, לְּלַוּ, לְּלַוּ, לְּלַוּ, בּיִּרִין Pâz. syn. (rarely used) אינטע ân-gâh, or אוטער ânŏ-gâh.

עטא âyîn, איט מּעָיּמוּ ayînŏ, s. custom, usage, a habit, a rule; see אונים bazak-âyînŏ. Pers. ענען גער 'a way', Sans. ayana.

שטקט adinat (trad. aigit) AV. 68, 18. GF. 1, 13. 3, 68. 4, 9. adv. with suf. then of (to, for, by, or through) thee; then thy, or thee. שטק adin + pron. suf. ~ -at of  $2^d$  pers. sing.

ราคาบม âyîntûm, see ราคาบมารา bazak-âyîntûm.

שטקט adinash (trad. aigish) GF. 2, 6. 3, 21, 36, 74. adv. with suf. then of (to, for, by, or through) him (her, or it); then his (her, it, or him); then so. שנא adin + pron. suf. שנא -ash of 3d pers. sing.

אטקטעש adinshân (trad. aigishân) AV. 2, 4. GF. 3, 59. adv. with suf. then of (to, for, by, or through) them; then their, or them. שנאן adin + pron. suf. איש -shân of 3d pers. pl.

adinam (trad. aigim) AV. 1, 38. 55, 56, 58, 77-92, 94-98, 100, 1. 99, 3. GF. 1, 19, 26. 3, 54, 76. adv. with suf. then of (to, for, by, or

through) me; then my, or me.  $\omega$  adin + pron. suf. -am of 1st pers. sing.

າງວາມ adînö and âyînö, see ງບາມ adîn and âyîn.

ພຽງມ asinîn, AV. 70, 78, 2. in K20, a variant of ພຸນຸມ asinîn.

ענצפט  $as\acute{e}j,$  AV. 10, 4. adj. imperishable, indestructible, incorruptible, untroubled. Priv. א a - + פא  $s\acute{e}j;$  Z. אינטע אַעגעשע.

ລໍດີກາຄວາມ aséj-hômand, Hn. 2, 36. adj. see the preceding. ຄວາມ aséj + pos. suf. ລໍດີກາ hômand; Z. acc. 6{%}າຫາມພູກວາຕົ້າມ.

ည်သည္ aíyívísrêm, N. 126, s. a variant of ခဲ့သင်္ဂသည္။ ayípírúsrem.

ענשע asím, AV. 101, 20. s. silver. Pers. הבה ; Huz. syn. ענשע ; kaspâ.

بريمي asimin, adj. made of silver, silvered, silvery; ميمين العناس asimin-pēsid, AV. 12, 9. 13, 2. silver-embroidered. Pers. سيمين.

ענבען asínin, AV. 51, 2. in K26, a variant of μμω αείnîn.

שניטון Dk. 152, 6. = agdînôîh = agdînôîh שניטון akdînôîh, or <math>akdênôîh, s. evil religion, heterodoxy, infidelity, irreligion, (in the phrase: 'they should not allow the infidelity of anyone whatever'). שניטון agdînô (often written שניטון akdînô, Z. שניטון akdînô, Z.

שנאבע asínín, AV. 51, 2. 67, 3, 4. 70, 2. 71, 4. 78, 2. 79, 5. 85, 2. 87, 2, 3. 99, 5. אונעט asínínŏ, AV. 62, 2. adj. made of iron. Pers. آهنين Z. سادسوسهايس.

unattached pron. suf. him, his, her, it, its; of (to, for, by, or through) him, her, or it. Pers. غيف; anc. P. acc. -shim, gen. -shaiy: As. m. -su, f. -sa. See the remarks on

سوب khayâ (trad. adâ) GF. 2, 26. Hn. 1, 10, 33. s. life, vitality.

Heb. תַּיָה; Chald. אָתַ 'living'; Syr. בֿבֿגּץ, 'living'; Ar. צֿבֿגָּ; Pâz. syn. אָנּ jân.

איט ashân, Hn. 2, 28. איט ashânŏ, Dk. 145, 9. unattached pron. suf. them, their; of (to, for, by, or through) them. שיש -ash + pl. suf. איי -ân. See the remarks on איי at.

سرس hasht, num. eight; often expressed by the ciphers سرسه . Pers. هشت, Z. سهی , Sans. ashta; Huz. syn. هشت , tômanyû.

Ashtâd, AV. 5, s. pr. n. a female yazad, or angel, who is said to promote, increase, and utilize, the settlements, or colonies, of mankind in the world; her name is given to the 26th day of each Parsi month. Pers. اشتار, Z. gen. کوسمها.

hashtîh, GF. 2, 74. s. an octade, an assemblage of eight. when hasht + abst. suf. — -îh. The Pâz. hashtdah, 'eighteen', is similarly written.

בינישט âshtîh, s. concord, peace, harmony; see אפעטשש anâshtîh. Pers. בֿהֹה, Z. אוילישש.

אינו שינוען של מארנור ashtih-bavîhûn, adj. peace-seeking, conciliating, pacifying, appeasing; pl. used as a s. אינוען שינוען של ashtih-bavîhûnân, אינוען אינוען אינוען מארנון אינוען מארנון מא

אונאסאו hashtûm, GF. 2, 41. num. eighth; sometimes expressed by the ciphers שו שייטי האליה. — אינישי hasht + ord. suf. בּן -ûm; Pers. אַבּהֹבּא, Z. שנייטיש, Sans. ashtuma).

אנטשאוי ayâftanŏ, v. to obtain, to acquire, to get; to discover, to find; past part. מעשאו ayâftô in אונע ענטשאוי barâ ayâftô, N. 77, 1. procured. Pers. גוליגי, Z. â + ap, Sans. âp.

من hîkhar, AV. 38, 5. 41, 7. 49, 2. s. any waste, or impure, matter

separated from the living bodies of mankind, or dogs, such as saliva, skin, hair, nail-parings, etc.; bodily refuse. Z. به به به Pâz. hîhar, or hihar; Pers. عبر 'a pustule'.

سىدىن مىن ashgahân, AV. 32, 1, 5. adj. lazy, slothful, indolent. Pers. اژهى or اژگنى, اژڭنى, اژڭىيان.

ر شکاره âshkârak, سه دساوه âshkârakŏ, Dk. 144, 4. adj. evident, manifest, clear, open, public. Pers. آشکاره, or آشکاره.

עני בעוען Âshkânân, Dk. 150, 4. pr. n. pl. the Ashkânians, or Arsacidan dynasty of Persian kings. Pers. آشکانیان

אונים אוניטים hashkekhûnâdanö, or איניים hashkekhûnanöt (trad. ashkahûnatan) v. to obtain, to get, to acquire, to find; past part. איניים hashkekhûnâd, GF. 2, 13. Chald. aph. אַנְיִיטִּים האַרְּעָּרְעָים hashkekhûnâd, GF. 2, 13. Chald. aph. אַנְיִיטִּים הייים ' Pâz. syn. אַנְיִיטִּים vindâdanö, whose term. איניים -âdanö is usually adopted by its Huz. equivalent. The initial h is used in accordance with the usual Sas. orthography in verbs of this form.

ענטאָ khcshm, AV. 91, 6. s. anger, rage, wrath, fury, indignation; see אולפּגא khêshm.

Z. وين ashem, Hn. 1, 11, 13. s. n. nom. truth, piety, righteousness; the first word of the sacred ashem-vohû formula of the Parsis; yasharâîsh in Pahlavî.

מטקישקנ ashem-vohûk, Hn. 1, 3, 9, 16, 18, 23, 26, 28, 33, 35a, 38a. s. the sacred formula which is most frequently recited by the Parsis; it is so called from its first two words, and is as follows:

Ashem vohû vahishtem astî, ushtâ astî; ushtâ ahmâi hyad ashâi vahishtâi ashem. This formula may be translated thus:

'Righteousness is the best good,

a blessing it is; a blessing be to that

which is righteousness towards Asha-vahishta, (the best righteousness). It is called in Pahl. עער עערער איינער אי

سوسوي âshûp, AV. 1,12. s. confusion, tumult, disorder, discord, disturbance. Pers. آشوب

עטעפא מּארּענים âshûftkârîh, Dk. 150, 6. s. disturbance, turbulence, rioting, devastation, ravages. א פָענ א âshûft (Pers. א בעל א âshûft (Pers. בעל א âr + abst. suf. א בייל -îh.

ക്രിസ്സ് ashnuvêd, pres. 3d sing. of വ്യവ്യാം ashnûdanö. ട്വിസ്സ് ashnûvand, pres. 3d pl. of വ്യവ്യാം ashnûdanö.

روس  $ak\hat{a}r$ , GF. 4, 18, 27. adj. inactive, ineffective, inefficient, inoperative, inert, impotent, powerless, useless, extinct. Priv.  $a - + \lambda a k\hat{a}r$ .

עפעט akâs, AV. 101, 20. adj. aware, intelligent, acquainted, knowing, attentive; see אוֹל attentive; see מֹלוֹ dînô-âkâs. Pers. אוֹל בּנּגּייים.

tention, understanding, knowledge; see مره العدون المعالي tars-âkâsîh. — مرهدون شها âkâs + abst. suf. ب عنام مالات المعالية المعالية ألمالية المعالية المعا

שנענט שעט akâsyîsh, Dk. 149, 6. adv. intelligently, attentively, judiciously. שנענט âkâs + adv. suf. -yîsh.

عَرِي مِنْ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ المُلْمُعِلَّهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ ال

مون akaraz, AV. 4, 22. 11, 4. 17, 2, 13. 18, 4. 32, 5. 53, 9. 54, 4. 70, 7. GF. 2, 32, 36. 3, 4, 48. Hn. 2, 21, 24. 3, 20. adv. ever, always, perpetually, continually; always used with a negative, except in the translations from the Avesta. Comp. Pers.

ערטאוש akdînôîh, or akdênôîh, see ענעונער.

p. 8, 3.) and is read vayô (Z. לשננג), being a synonym of Pers. ט, but as this latter word also means 'a moment, or period of time' (in and and compared with Chald. שנני), it is possible that און may likewise be read vayô when it means 'time'. The word און 'time' may, however, be connected with the Huz. ענו vidanâ 'time', in which case it should be read vidan, and compared with Chald.

ש am, AV. 65, 4, 8, 9. 78, 4. s. a mother. Heb. Chald. אָם, Syr. أَمْ As. ummu, Ar. أَمْ or مُواْ.

μ ham, AV. 52, τ. Hn. 3, ε. adj. and adv. the same, equally, alike, likewise, together, mutual, (for compounds see in alphabetical order). Pers. κε; Ζ. εμω, μεμω, οτ εμω; anc. P. hama; Sans. sam, or sama.

אינטבע hamkhâk, s. a companion, an associate, a comrade, a fellow-creature; pl. אינטבע hamkhâkân, Hn. 2, 2s. Z. אינטבע, Sans. nom. sakhâ. The adv. אינטבער hamîshak is often written in the same manner.

أرد عبر عبر الله عبر الله amâvand, AV. 4, 7. 5, 3. adj. strong, powerful, mighty; see أنه مستوادة amâvand. The reduplication of the medial هُ مُن appears unnecessary.

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արար humânâk, AV. 36, 3. in H<sub>6</sub>, K<sub>20</sub>, K<sub>26</sub>; GF. 2, 55. in K<sub>20</sub>; a variant of գորտեր hûmânâk.

வாக்கு வரியிய amahraspend (trad. amhûspend) s.; pl. மிறுவயு amahraspendân, AV. 3, s. முறுவரிய amahraspendânö, Dk. 144, 2. the

ameshâspends, or archangels; variants of מיש שנאנטון ameshôspendân. The medial ש is probably merely a miswriting of איש, although common in many MSS.

ວົງກຸກ amâvand, AV. 12,4. Hn. 2,23. adj. strong, powerful, mighty; see ວົງກຸກຸກ amâvand. Z. acc. ເຮັດການການເພ

power, might. 3)μμ amâvandîh, AV. 12, 15. 14, 9. 15, 13. Hn. 1, s. s. strength, ροψε, might. 3)μμ amâvand + abst. suf. ω -îh.

שְׁעִוּ(בּעֵעָב amâvandyîsh, AV. 15, 20. in K20, adv. strongly, powerfully, mightily; substituted for אָעָה hômandyîsh. בייעני amâvand + adv. suf. אָעָר -yîsh.

hamâî, adv. ever, continually, always, perpetually; used with the pres. in AV. 12, 65, 4. 19, 41, 43, 80, 100, 3. 21, 22, 27, 28, 30, 38, 46, 52, 58, 60, 96, 99, 2. 40, 7. 42, 2, 7. 48, 2, 4. 55, 90, 1. 64, 5, 6, 12. 68, 2, 5. 87, s. with the pret. in AV. 7, 23, 25, 32-34, 39, 43-45, 59, 62, 66, 76, 88, 2. 12, 12, 15. 14, 12. 15, 19. 16, 4. 22, 31, 37, 65, 70, 77, 3. 29, 47, 2, 6. 49, 3, 4, 9. 50, 63, 71, 73, 78, 81, 87, 89, 2, 3. 56, 57, 83, 91, 1. 64, 2-4. 95, 1, 2. 99, 5. 100, 2, 5. GF. 4, 23. with the past part. in AV. 23, 44, 67, 3. 26, 35, 40, 49, 51, 94, 2. 66, 6. 72, 1. 76, 1, s. 79, 4. and with the perf. in AV. 15, 20. 20, 2, 99, 4.; it is often, however, widely separated from the verb, or used independently, as in Mkh. 7, 17. 15, 6. 62, 36, 38, 40. etc. Pers. (a.s.); comp. Z. (a.s.)

אין אין אין ham-aĉtûn, GF. 2, 15. adv. in like manner, so also, for the same reason. א ham + אונטריט aĉtûn; Pers. מאגטריט.

الله ham-babâ, Dk. 145, s. in the adv. phrase به الله الله ham-babâ, on the same subject, in like manner. به الله ham + به الله babâ.

herent. ש ham + budík, Dk. 144, 1. adj. coexistent, simultaneous, inherent. ש ham + bud (Pers. بر , or بری) + adj. suf. ع -îk. Neither the reading, nor the meaning, is quite certain.

κων humat, adj. used as a s. what is well-thought, a good thought; see κων δ dûsh-humat. A variant of κων hûmat.

(to, for, by, or through) thee; when (as, or though) of amat + pron. suf. ~ -at of 2<sup>d</sup> pers. sing.

though even. Rep amat + q -ich.

adv. with suf. when (as, or though) of (to, for, by, or through) him, her, or it; when (as, or though) his, her, its, him, or it; when (as, or though) his, her, its, him, or it; when chigûn amatash, GF. 2, 7. as soon as by him. Remark + pron. suf. -ash of 3d pers. sing.

The second of 3d pers. pl.

AV. 2, 4, 4, 9, 12, 16, 14, 15, 20, 15, 13, 17, 2.

GF. 2, 12, 13, 3, 44, 51. IIn. 2, 28, 32. Though amatshânö, GF. 3, 58, 59, 88, adv. with suf. when (as, or though) of (to, for, by, or through) them; when (as, or though) their, or them. Rep amat + pron. suf. Proposition of 3d pers. pl.

when (as, or though) of (to, for, by, or through) me; when (as, or though) me; when (as, or though) me; when (as, or though) my, or me. Reparat + pron. suf. F-am of 1st pers. sing.

adv. with suf. when (as, or though) of (to, for, by, or through) us; when, (as, or though) our, or us. Rumant + pron. suf. w. -mân of 1st pers. pl.

+ q -ich. Dk. 149, 3. adv. with conj. together also. pham

μξμ ham-zamân, γμξμ ham-zamânŏ, in the adv. phrase ηυ μξμ pavan ham-zamân, GF. 1, 13. 3, 81, 85. γμξμ ηυ pavan hamzamânŏ, GF. 3, 60, 61, 68, 83. 4, 2, 9, 19, 27. at the same time, at once, immediately, simultaneously. μ ham + μξ zamân.

αcquiescent. Ψ ham + Δης dînâ; Pâz. syn. μς μος ham-dâdistân.

າງວົນ ham-dînô, or ham-dênô, AV. 101, 18. of the same religion, having the same form of worship. ມ ham + າງວົ dînô; Z. . ໄດ້ພາຍາ

ທາການ ພັກ Dk. 151, s-9. probably for ການການ ການ ham-yáítyúntano, s. bringing together, combination, union. ພາ ham + - ເພາະ ການ yáítyúntano.

ພາເກາເບັນ ham-dádistán, AV. 2, 20. ກຸການເບັນ ham-dádistánő, N. 78, 9. adj. of the same opinion, unanimous, acquiescent, consenting. 
ມູ ham + ພາເກາເບົ dádistán; Huz. syn. ມາວົນ ham-díná.

cence, concurrence, consent. μηνηγούμ ham-dâdistân + abst. suf. - îh.

ameshôspend, AV. 58, 6. s. an ameshôspend, immortal benefactor, or archangel; one of the seven principal good spirits whose

த் நை முழ் ameshôspend, AV. 11, 1. GF. 2, 73. s. see the preceding; pl. மிற்ற முழ் ameshôspendân, AV. 3, 21. 5, 10, 12. 101, 3. GF. 2, 55, 57. மிற்றைம் ameshôspendânŏ, GF. 1, 18, 19.

hamak, see bar-hamak.

אין אין khamrâ (trad. amnâ) GF. 2,49,51. s. an ass, a donkey. Heb. אָבְהוֹן, Chald. אָבְהוֹן, אַבְרָא, אַבְיּבָוּ, Syr. אָבָהוּ, Ar. אָבּהוֹן, פּאַל אָנּא אָרָא, אַבְיּבָוּ, אַבְרָא, אַבְיּבָּוּ, אַבּאָרָ, אָבּאָרָ, אָבּיּי, אָבּאָרָ, אָבּיּי, אָבּאָרָ, אָבּיּי, אָבּיּיי, אָבּייי, אָביייי, אָבּייי, אָביייי, אָביייי, אָביייי, אָביייי, אָביייי, אָבייייי, אָביייי, אָביייי, אָביייי, אָבייייי, אָביייי, אָביייי, אָביייי, אָביייי, אָביייי, אָביייי, אָביייייי, אָביייי, אָבייייי, אָבייייי, אָביייי, אָבייייי, אָבייייי, אָבייייי, אָביייי, אָביייי, א

اس سر سر الله hamvâr, AV. 38, 6. adv. at all times, always, constantly. continually. Pers. هموار عموار.

الموراندن و شرواندن من شرواندن من أموراندن و شرواندن من أموراندن من أموراندن عن آموراندن أموراندن أمو

(erd. of Pers. آمرزیدی ) + abst. suf. -ishn; Pers. آمرزیدی )

of a forgiver, more merciful, more compassionate. From المَوْنِيكِ مُسْتُونِيكُ مُسْتُعُونِيكُ مُسْتُعُونِيكُ مُسْتُعُ مُسْتُعِ مُسْتُعُ مُسُلِعُ مُسْتُعُ

אַרָּ hamô-kun, Dk. 150, 12. probably for אָרָ hamô-gûn, or hamô-gôn, s. every kind, all sorts, everything; אָרָא hamô-kunich, Dk. 150, 5. every kind also. אָרָ hamô (Pers. אָרָ אָרָ , 'all', anc. P. hama, Z. אַרָּ , אַרָּ , יַבּיּ , יַבּיּ , אַרָּ , יַבּיּ , יַבּיּ , יַבּי , יַבּיּ , יַבּי , יַבּי, יַבּי , יַבּי, יַ

תונים אונים אונים

אשל המונא hamístakânö, AV. 6, 5, 11. Hn. 1, 35a. s. pl. the departed souls whose sins and good works have been exactly equal, and who are supposed to remain stationary, till the day of judgment, in an intermediate place between heaven and hell; the term hamístakân, 'the stationary', is also applied to the locality itself in some cases. און hamî stakên, 'the stationary' is also applied to the locality itself in some cases. און האוני ישנא -ânö; comp. Sans. sañstha; or און hamî may perhaps stand for און hamâi.

مارد المست hamishak, adv. always, ever, continually, perpetually, constantly. Pers. هميشه.

ארטיבע איבטיב hamîshak-sôj, AV. 2, 32. adj. ever-burning. איבטיב hamîshak + פוט sôj.

same position, stationary. ມ ham + ຕາເມານ yekavîmûnâḍ (p. p. of yekavîmûnâḍanŏ); Pâz. syn. ຕາຄານ ham-îstâḍ.

արտ ham-damân, GF. 3, ş1. թարար ham-damânö, GF. 3, 68. in K20. variants of արջար ham-zamân and յարջար ham-zamânö.

າງມູນ hamînô, N. 77, s. 126, 6. s. summer, the summer time, the hot season. Z. ມເມຍາ, or ຊາງເມຍາ.

 $\mu$  an-, a privative particle used for  $\mu$ -a before vowels and  $\mu$  s. Z.  $-\{\mu\}$ , Sans. an-, Gr. an-.

μ ân, pron. that, that one, those; he, she, it, him, her, they, them; see 1 αμ ânichŏ and 1μ ânŏ.

ישני -ân, שי -ânŏ, the plural suffix, used with both animate and inanimate objects, and with adjectives used as substantives; it is also added to the pron. suffixes to form their plurals. Sas. אבי -ân, Pers. בוֹב, As. emph. pl. suf. -ânu, -âni, -âna. The suf. שי -îhâ is also used to form the pl. of a few nouns.

ພ -án, ງພ -ánŏ, patron. suf. affixed to proper names to form patronymical adjectives; see ພຸບະເພນ Aûharmazdân, ງພຸບະເພນ Aûharmazdakânŏ, ງພຸບະເພນ Pâpakânŏ, ພຸບະເພນງຮຸ້ງ S Zaratûhashtân, ພຸບົງຄຸນພະເພນ Mârspendân, ງພຸຄຸນມາຊາມງ Vishtâspânŏ, etc.

שני -ân, שני -ânö, pr. p. suf. affixed to crude verbs to form present participles, see אוני שני היים baramânö, אונישי nîyâzân, ועליש nâlân, אונישי nâlân, ועליש nâlân, ועליש drâyân, etc. Pers. בלים , Z. -ana, -an, Sans. -âna.

The suf. 3, -and (Pâz. -ind) is also used sometimes to form a present participle.

س hû-, adv. pref. well, good, right, proper, opp. of مرب dûsh-;

see compounds in alphabetical order. Anc. P. u-, Z. عن Sans. su-, Gr. εὐ-. Sometimes من khûp (Pers. خرب) is substituted for this prefix.

שא han, Hn. 2, 20. pron. other, another; see איט hân. It is probable that שש S zak han is merely a variant of בשב S zakâî, comp. במע S zak anâ, Hn. 2, 28.

שעש anâ, GF. 1, 2. s. time, period, occasion. Ar. אוֹנָה; comp. Heb. עוֹנָה, Chald. עוֹנָא 'stated period (for cohabitation)'. This word can hardly be a miswriting of מוֹנָא anbâm, or עוֹנָה vidanâ, as it occurs also in Dk., see H<sub>13a</sub>, p. 343, 14, 15.

a variant of Hn. 1, 28. in K20.

برس khvâp, or khvâb, Hn. 1,10,23,28. s. sleep, slumber. Pers. or مرس رفيل , Z. برس , Sans. svapna. The final stands

אינטע khvâhar, s. a sister; pl. אינטע khvâharân, AV. 2, 17.

Pers. خواهر, or خوهر, Z. acc. وإسروسوس, Sans. svasri.

Sycop khvahênd, pres. 3ª pl. of preyup khvastano.

much adorned. μ hû- + 4) afrank. well-ornamented, well-decorated,

אין אין אין khvâr, GF. 2, 42, 48. adj. I.) easy, facile, comfortable; see אין איינעעע dûsh-khvâr. II.) (sometimes) radiant, glorious. Comp. אין איינען אייען איינען איינען איינען איינען איינען איינען איינען איייען איינען איינען איינען איינען איינען איינען איינען איינען איינען איינע

אינטעיעולע khvârîh, s. I.) ease, comfort; see אינטעיעעעעלע dûsh-khvârîh. II.) AV. 5, 7. radiance, glory; see אינטעיעעלע hamâk-khvârîh and אינטעיעעלע dûsh-khvârîh. אינטעיעעלע dûsh-khvârîh and אינטעיעעלער dûsh-khvârîh. אינטעיעעלער

אין אויע khvâryísh, AV. 5, 2. 16, 4. 18, 14. adv. I.) easily, comfortably. II.) radiantly, gloriously. אין khvâr + adv. suf. אין -yísh.

אינגעוט anâsânîh, Hn. 3, 5. s. disquietude, uneasiness, discomfort. Priv. אי an- + געאנאר âsânîh.

אינונאס anâst, AV. 40, 55, 6. 90, 97, 4. GF. 3, 29. s. dispraise, irreverence, profanity. Priv. א מח - + מונאס מול (Pers. הווים), or הווים (praise'); comp. Z. שונאס הווים. This word is usually associated with some other noun meaning 'falsehood', and it can itself be read arâst, 'untrue', but in that case, it would be properly an adj.

renum khvåst, p. p. of jjrenum khvåstanö.

ໃນງຽງມາພາ khvástár, s. a demander, an entreater, a petitioner, a suitor, an applicant; pl. ພາມງອງມາພາ khvástárán, AV. 91, 6. see also ພາມງອງມາພາ ໄລຊາ vajír-khvástárán. From ກາງອງມາພາ khvástanŏ; Pers. خواستار.

ארשושש anastarêtô, see ארשורשוש anŏastarêtô.

موسوب khvåstak, AV. 31, 45, 6. 46, 5. 63, s. 87, 7. 89, 10. GF. 3, 95, 97. s. wealth, riches, treasure, property, opulence. Pers. خواست , or بخواست ; Huz. syn. بخواست , niksayâ.

אין אַרָּטָּא khvâstakŏ-kâmakîh, AV. 91, 6. s. a desire for wealth, cupidity. אוניאָפּן khvâstak + אָרָאָ kâmak + abst. suf. אין -ih.

איניאָרוּן khvâstanŏ, v. to wish, to will, to desire, to want, to require, to demand, to summon, to solicit, to beg, to petition, to entreat, to implore; past part. איניטיאל khvâst, AV. 1, 21.; pres. 3ª pl. איניטיאל bavîhûnastanŏ.

אינטא אונטא אונטא anâst-gûbishn, adj. talking irreverently, speaking profanely; pl. used as a s. אינטא anâst-gûbishnân, AV. 90,4. irreverent speakers. אינטא anâst + אינטא gûbishn.

ການ anâshtîh, AV. 1, 10. s. discord, strife, enmity. Priv. w an- + ພຸຊາບຸມ âshtîh.

anâk, GF. 3,63. adj. evil, vile, wicked, mischievous. Comp. Pers. خاك 'adulterated', polluted'.

مرسوں anakih, AV. 5, 8, 10. 16, 12. 17, 2, 8, 9. 31, 3. 55, 1. 61, 7. 68, 21. GF. 2, 9. Hn. 3, 36. s. evil, harm, mischief, brutality, torment, distress, misfortune; see برا مرسوں pur-anakih and pur-anakih and pur-anakih anak bed-anakih. anak a

λυρις συμ anâk-karḍâr, AV. 1, s. adj. evil-doing, mischief-causing, devastating. συμ anâk + λυρις karḍâr.

كېس anâmurz, AV. 28, c. adj. unforgiving, pitiless, unmerciful. Priv. به an- + كېس âmurz (crd. of Pers. آمرزيدن.).

مرس anâmûrz, AV. 28, 6. in H17, a variant of the preceding.

Δίματmazd (trad. Anhômâ) AV. 3, 21. 4, 35. 5, 10, 12. 10, 6, 11. 11, 2, 6. 12, 4, 8. 13, 5. 17, 13. 98, 6. 100, 3. 101, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12. GF. 2, 17, 20, 23, 26, 55, 57. 4, 19, 25. Hn. 1, 1, 3, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, 37. 2, 1, 3, 5, 10, 29, 32, 37. 3, 3, 4. Dk. 150, 2. pr. n. the creator of all good, who permits the existence of evil, produced by the influence of the evil spirit, Akharman, for only a limited period; he is also considered the chief of the ameshaspends, or archangels, and is styled hour dadartar, 'the more creative' (He extra fol. 11); his name is applied to the planet Jupiter, and to the first day of each Parsi month, while the 8th, 15th, and 23d days of the month are dedicated to him as the creative being. Also the name of several kings of the Sasanian dynasty, and still common among the Parsis. שמשק שבנ யலுய Aûharmazd-i khûḍâî, GF. 3, 72, 79, 85. யலுய அரேயும் Aûharmazd khûdâî, AV. 3, s. Aûharmazd the ruler, or lord; عربي السركات dâdâr Aûharmazd, AV. 17, 7. 61, 6. 101, 13, 26. the creator Aûharmazd. Sas. علا كالاك كا Aûharmazdî, anc. P. Aûramazdâ, Z. inst. الاك שנפעם, nom. ahurô mazdâo, Pers. בילות , יול אינים, וריאנים, אונים, האינים, אונים, אונ غرمز , معرمز , or غرمز; comp. Sans. asura, which in the Veda is an epithet applied to the gods. The final - is either a contraction of and so madad; comp. of it through the intermediate forms so Mazdayast.

Dk. 144, s. patron. adj. the Aûharmazdan; the son, or descendant, of Aûharmazd. — Δήμαν Αûharmazd + patron. suf. μ -ân.

ອາວົມອຸນຸນ Aûharmazd-dâḍ, Hn. 1,6,36. ງອາວົມອຸນຸນ Aûharmazd mazd-dâtô, AV. 4,7. adj. created by Aûharmazd. ມຸຊຸນຸນ Aûharmazd + ອາວົ dâḍ (p.p. of ງງອາວົ dâḍanŏ, II.), Z. ມຸດພອງມຽມຮູ.

אייק אייש Aûharmazdakânŏ, GF. 6, 4. adj. a variant of איין אייק איישן Aûharmazdan.

Huz. Ffy — Aûharmazd - ôm, Hn. 1, 5. the Pâz. equivalent of the Huz. Ffy — Aûharmazd hômanam, AV. 101, 7. (I who) am Aûharmazd.

Refum anaûmêd, GF. 4, 23. Hn. 3, 4. adj. hopeless, desponding, despairing. Priv. μ an- + κυτμ aûmêd.

אין אינוניסאן khvahîshn, AV. 53, 6. s. wishing, begging, a request, an entreaty, a petition. אין אין khvastanö) + abst. suf. مواهِش -îshn; Pers. خوهِش خوهِش.

אינונטאלאל khvahîshnmand, Hn. 2, 35. adj. a variant of the preceding. אינוניאל khvahîshn + pos. suf. 3 -mand.

tempered.  $\mu h\hat{u}$ -khîm, AV. 85, 6. adj. well-disposed, good-natured, good-tempered.  $\mu h\hat{u}$ -  $\mu$ 

مرسلا anbâr, AV. 31, 7. s. a heap, a collection, a store, a stock, Pers. انبار, Z. وينا, Z. وينار

anbâm, AV. 1, 25. 15, 6. s. time, period, age, season;

ענולָם anbâm anbâm, Dk. 144,5. various times. Comp. Heb. עולָם, עולָם, אָלָם, אָלָם, see Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. p. 61; but it is not certain that it is a Semitic word, as it may be merely a variant of שניש באים אינא שיא באים אינא אינא באין באינא אינא באינא באינא אינא באינא ב

שנטע aûbash, AV. 67, 7. 68, 24. GF. 3, 4. prep. with suf. to (unto, for, before, or concerning) him, her, or it. אונצטטיי (ערנוני) + pron. suf. שי -ash of 3d pers. sing.; Pâz. havash.

whûbîh, AV. 4,12. s. goodness, pleasantness, enjoyment; usually written مروب khûpîh. Pers. خوبي

בּינִי khûb-dân, adj. well-knowing, fully understanding, learned, crudite; pl. used as a s. אונטיע khûb-dânân, Dk. 144, 1. Pers. בֹינִי dân (crd. of אונטיעה dânistanŏ). This reading is doubtful, as the form cited may be a miswriting of איניטיעה hû-gûbishnân, 'the well-speaking'.

 $h\hat{u}$ - $b\hat{o}\hat{i}\hat{i}h$ , AV. 5, 7. s. sweet scent, perfume, fragrance. مرازد  $h\hat{u}$ - $b\hat{o}\hat{i}$  + abst. suf. مراد - $\hat{i}h$ .

whûp, AV. 2, 4, 24. 12, 14. 15, 9. Hn. 2, 30. adj. and adv. good, fine, excellent, pleasant; well, perfectly; comp. الله hûptar, Hn. 2, 30. Pers. خرب; Z. ١٥٠٠

good government. μ hû- μανικου μάθακλελαλίλ , AV. 9, s. s. good monarchy, padakhshahih.

ارفتدن باوختی avapatâḍanŏ, or aûftâḍanŏ, or الموهوب avapataḍanŏ, or aûftaḍanŏ, v. to fall, to drop, to descend; imper. 2d sing. وهي avapat, or aûft, GF. 2, 3, 18, 21, 24, 28, 33, 38, 43, 50, 53, 56, 63, 66. 3, 2, 13, 18, 28, 37, 42, 65, 87, 90, 93, 96. Pers. افتدن باوفتدن باوندن باوند باوندن باوند باوندن باوندن باوندن باوندن باوندن باوند باو

Joen khûptar, comp. of em khûp.

າງຕາກອາກ aûftinidanö, v. to make fall, to throw down; fut. 3d pl. ອຳກຸດອາກ ມາງ barâ aûftinand, AV. 2,12. Caus. of ກາຊາດອາກ aûftûdanö.

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vardő, Dk. 144, 6. adj. having an excellent fravashi, spiritual counterpart, or guardian angel; a term of respect applied to deceased persons; blessed. w hû- + plu fravard.

າງເຄາຍກ aûpastano, v. to fall, to drop; past part. ເພາຍກ aûpast,

AV. 93, 1.; pret. negen aûpast, AV. 43, 2.\* See propose aûftâ-danö; and perhaps this verb, which is also traditionally pronounced hûpastan, might be better read aûfdîḍanö; Huz. syn. peptân-astanö, or neftûnîḍanö.

ອງ ຍຸນ khûp-kard, AV. 14, s. adj. well-made, well-constructed. ຍຸນ khûp + ອາງ kard (p. p. of ງງອງ kardanŏ).

พายพ  $h\hat{u}$ - $p\hat{o}kht$ , AV. 3, 19. adj. well-cooked. พ  $h\hat{u}$ - + พาย  $p\hat{o}kht$  (p. p. of กษาย  $p\hat{o}kht$ anŏ).

אינט שוש khûp-vastard, AV. 14, 20. adj. well-clothed, well-draped, well-carpeted. אוי khûp + אוינט vastard (p. p. of אוינט vastardanŏ).

φω khûd, pron. self, himself, herself, itself, (or with any other personal pron.); see μορο φω khûd-pêdâk. Pers. Ξ, Ζ. ξομω, Sans. svatas.

المرص khûdâ, AV. 1,13. s. a ruler, a sovereign, a monarch, a lord, a master; see المراب للمراب للمراب للمراب khûdâân, see المراب kaḍak-khûḍâân. Pers. المنظف . More commonly written المراب khûdâî.

3 μουρω khûḍâ-hômand, AV. 1, 20. adj. having a master, subdued, loyal, obedient. — κρω khûḍâ + pos. suf. 3 μω hômand.

ωμομ khûdâîh, AV. 1, 6. s. rule, sovereignty, monarchy, empire, lordship; see wow khûdâyîh. — wow khûdâ + abst. suf. w -îh.

λουμομ Artakhshatar, see λουμησμ Artôkhshatar.

<sup>\*</sup> This sentence may be more literally translated: 'who fell at the feet of several children, and ever screamed'.

ພາໃຊວບາດພາ Artakhshatarân, see ງພາໃຊວບາດງພ Arŏtakhshatarânŏ. ພາດພາດພາ khûḍâyân, pl. of ພາດພາ khûḍâî.

سم  $h\hat{u}$ - $t\hat{a}k$ , AV. 55, 5. adj. well-flowing, quick-running, rapid. تکیدن comp. تکیدن crd. of تاختی ; comp. تکیدن.

ພາດພາ khûdâî, AV. 3, s. GF. 3, s4, 72, 79, 85. s. an autocrat, a ruler, a sovereign, a monarch, a lord, a master; see ພາດພາດ rad-khûdâî and ພາດພາດ arad-khûdâî; pl. ພາດພາດ khûdâyân, AV. 12, 14. 14, 19. 99, 9, 10. see also ພາດພາດ ງວງ kadak-khûdâyân. Pers. ວ່າວໍ່ວຸ, Z. ພາດພາດພາດ. Sometimes written ພາດພາ khûdâ.

ချာကူမျှ ကုမှာ  $kh\hat{u}d-p\hat{c}d\hat{a}k$ , GF. 2, 40. adj. self-evident. ကုမှာ  $kh\hat{u}d+$  ချာကူမျှ  $p\hat{c}d\hat{a}k$ .

الماري ا

Area mail and an area and area and area area. The reading is uncertain.

1 μαμ hû-chîhar, adj. well-faced, handsome, beautiful; comp.

1 μος μ hû-chîhartar, AV. 4, 22. — μ hû- + ) μα chîhar.

האם האומשמח, AV. 1, 21. 2, 6. 101, 3. אואר האומש hanjamanô, AV. 8, 2. s. an assembly, a meeting, a convention, a council, a congregation. Pers. ביבייטי, Z. acc. pl. שלפר, Huz. syn. שלפר, (trad.) arsan and אומים kenishayâ, or kinshyâ.

ης μ ânichŏ, Dk. 152,4. pron. with conj. those also, them also. μ ân + ης -ichŏ.

עלים avlâ, AV. 3, 15. 4, 2. in K20, substituted for קולט fratûm; adj. first, primary. Chald. אַוְלָא אָאַלָּא, Ar. לُوَّرُ , كُوْرُةً, كُوْرُةً, كَوْرُةً, كَارُةً (Pâz. syn.

مركب khûrdak, GF. 2, 61. adj. small, little, minute. Pers. خوده , خوره , مخرده , هخرده , مخوره , مخور

whūrdik, AV. 3, 19. s. broth, soup. Pers. خورى. The form of the word is that of an adj. from المراه khūrd (Pers. خرد شهره 'meat') meaning 'belonging to, or extracted from, meat, or food'.

khûrshêd, AV. 9, 4. 15, 19. 72, 6. GF. 2, 67. 3, 4, 7, 10, 15. s. the sun; the eleventh day of each Parsi month; والمواهدة المواهدة الموا

comp. Ιντικό καταπτατ, AV. 4, 14. Pers. κάταπτατ, AV. 4, 14. Pers. κάταπτατ, ΑV. 4, 14. Pers. Σ΄, οτ κάταπτατ.

لله khûramîh, AV. 5, 7. s. joyfulness, gladness, cheerfulness, delight. المن khûram + abst. suf. ب -îh; Pers. يَرْمَى .

າດເຮຣ, happiness, blissfulness, felicity. ພ hû- + ພາວ ravákh (Z. ravanh, comp. also ພາກາງ) + ພາກາງ mínishn + abst. suf. ພາວ -îh.

جوري  $h\hat{u}$ - $r\hat{o}st$ , AV. 4, 18. 18, 14. Hn. 2, 23. adj. well-grown, high-statured, beautiful.  $\mu$   $h\hat{u}$ -+ بحی  $h\hat{u}$ -+  $r\hat{o}st$  (p. p. of  $\mu$ )  $r\hat{o}st$   $r\hat{$ 

איל איל אינע hûzvân, AV. 26, 33, 63, 79, 2. 81, 97, 1. Dk. 149, 4. 150, 7. hûzvânŏ, AV. 90, 96, 1. GF. 3, 30. s. the tongue; a language, speech. Z. ינילוט, אינילוט, אינילוט,

אר aûzayerînô, N. 77, s. s. the Uzayêirina Gâh, or period of the day, which lasts from 3 P. M. till dusk. Z. אוננטאנלנושר.

پورې  $kh\hat{u}st$ , GF. 1, 3, 8. s. a beaten road, a trodden track, a highway. Pers. خوست

מעשיטש aûstâd, GF. 6, 5. s. a teacher, a preceptor, a tutor, a master. Pers. استاد, or ابستاد.

المراكب hûstóbâr, or aûstóbâr, GF. 2,61. adj. see the preceding. Huz. syn. عدالت sharirâ.

aûsturdak. AV. 47, 2. in K20, a variant of grelrenn

وس = سرق , which see in alphabetical order.

ພາຍງານ ansipâs, AV. 61, 6. adj. unthankful, ungrateful. Priv. w an- + ພາຍງ sipâs.

المردك hû-srôb, adj. well-famed, well spoken of, of good repute,

שנפש = שענט , which see in alphabetical order.

aûsôfriḍ, AV. 13, 7. s. a religious duty, a duty [Dest.]; an offering up with prayer, or consecration, probably of food to some spiritual being; the word occurs several times in the Nîrangistân, but without explanation, and is occasionally written without explanation, and is occasionally written aûstafrîḍ, Z. 2000.

າງຕົ້ນ hû-dînô, Hn. 2, 25, 27, 38. adj. of good religion, ritualistic, religious, godly. ພ hû - + ງາວົ dînô; Z. ພາງພາງານ.

שנט khûsh, AV. 2, 26. adj. and adv. pleasant, agreeable, delightful, sweet, good, well; שנט khûsh va basîm, AV. 3,18. well and good. Pers. בֹענונט ; comp. Z. nom. בֹלָה ; Huz. syn. basîm.

مون aôsh, GF. 4,23. s. destruction, ruin, perdition, death. Z. بدلومين, or شغن , or هوش .

אפטטאיש Dk. 151, s. for אפטטאי andâkhtanö, v. to collect, to accumulate, to amass, to gather together; see אילעשאון andôkhtanö; (this Pahl. verb has rarely the meaning of Pers. انداختن). Pers.

مويد سويد مشهه aûshbâm (trad. hôshbâm) AV. 4, 15. Hn. 2, 18. 3, 17. s. daybreak, the dawn. Z. دبام (Sans. usha) + سهدد (Pers. بام):

אונטיט andakhtanŏ, v. to throw, to cast, to hurl; pret. פעניש andakht, AV. 49, s. The MSS. have אוניט (for s))).

אנטיאווי Aushtûvat, Hu. 2, 5. adj. and s. the Ushtavaiti Gâtha, collection of metrical verses (Yas. 43-46), so called from its beginning with the word ushtâ. Z. אנאסטוניעטע.

opinion. ອາວາມ andâzishnö, Dk. 144, າ. s. a conjecture, an estimate, an opinion. ອາວາມ andâz (crd. of ກາງຮອບວົນ andâzîḍanŏ) + abst. suf. - ishnö.

andázak, AV. 27, 5. s. a measuring rod, a linear measure, a measure of length. Pers. اندازه

າງ ຂອງວົນ andâzîḍanŏ, v. to put together, to conje ture, to estimate, to compute, to calculate, to measure, to weigh; comp. ກາວພານ andâkhtanŏ; pret. ຂອງວົນ andâzíḍ, AV. 5, 5. Pers. افدانیدی.

אינט שונים שונים angârdanŏ, v. to enumerate, to recount, to repeat, to relate; pret. אינט מונים מונים

אינטר אינטר אינטר אינטר אינטר אינטר אינער איז אינער איז אינער איז אינער איז אינער איז אינער אייער אינער אייער אינער אייער אינער אייער אינער אייער אינער אינער אייער אינער אינער אינער אייער אינער איי

hangâm, AV. 15, 3. N. 76, 3. 77, 6. 126, 3. s. time, period,

season, hour. Pers. هنگام, or انگام; Pâz. ôgām; comp. Z. שנטטנ. Pâz. ôgām; comp. Z. מענין; Pâz. ôgām; comp. Z. מענין; Pâz. ôgām; comp. Z. מעניין anbâm, which may, however, be merely a variant produced by writing אונישן.

שניש andâm, AV. 19, 65, 89, 3. 30, 45, 2. 58, 5. s. a part of the body, a limb, a member. Pers. اندام, Z. שעש Huz. syn. שעש Huz. syn. אין hanâm, or anâm, which is probably a mere variant.

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بره برام khûshnûd, AV. 70, 7. adj. contented, satisfied, acquiescent, pleased. Pers. خوشنوی, خوشنوی, or کشخ، Z. عبر الم

שנייסט khûshnûdîh, AV. 13, s. s. contentment, satisfaction, acquiescence, pleasure. שנייטע khûshnûd + abst. suf. שי -îh; Pers. خوشنودی, or خوشنودی.

جول  $kh\hat{u}k$ , GF. 2, 49, 51. s. a pig, a hog, a sow. Pers. خوف, Z. عب , Sans.  $s\hat{u}kara$ . This word must not be confounded with the similarly-written  $\lambda = kh\hat{u}k = kh\hat{u}k$ 

المري hôm, Hn. 1,18. s. the name of a plant, brought from Persia, whose juice, extracted by bruising it in a mortar and called

hômâstŏ (trad. hûmast) N. 78, 1. s. (probably) some portion of a religious ritual, or ceremony. This word occurs frequently in N. and its meaning seems to be defined in the following passage (H8, fol. 54 b): Ironath Iron an Ironith thi Irona if Iron 'there are (some) who utter part of a Yasht, that is, there are (some who) utter a hômâst'; one hômâst of the Visparad, one of the Hâdôkht, and two, ten and twelve hômâst (אָרָטָטָשָרָעָעָטָעָף, or are likewise mentioned. In the Pahl, translation of Yasht 11, 18. (L12, fol. 112 b) the first Yasht is said to be the Nâvar (לושט); the uppermost, the Visparad; the middle, one hômâst of the Hâdôkht; the foremost, twelve hômâst (איט שור ). In the Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. p. 23, the name of the 20th Nask is given as multiple Pultur, which may be 'the twelve hômâsts of the Hâdôkht', as the name dvâzdahômâst does not occur in the list of the Nasks given in the Dîn-kard, although it is substituted for dâmdâd in some later lists (see Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. p. 108). In a Pâz. Rivâyat, copied by Pêshôtan bin Frêdûn in A.Y. 1020 (Ls, fol. 72 b), the words buni humâst, 'the beginning of the hômâst', have had a Pers. gloss (struck out by a later hand) as یعنی بعد از یسنم و چو جای که هومنام اورداتنام میخوانند: follows: 'that is, after the Yesnim (yêsnîm, Yas. 21) and just the place where they recite the Hômanâm-ûzdâtanâm' (haomanam uzdâtanam, Visp. 10, which follows Yas. 21 in the Vendidad-sadah); from this it would appear that Visp. 10 is the beginning of the hômâst of the Visparad. Perhaps بري hôm + الست âstŏ (Pers. سري, or استا, 'praise').

**₹**₩ 55

שקשנע hūmānāk, AV. 8, 7. 9, 4. 15, 19. 19, 48, 70, 2. 36, 43, 44, 3. GF. 2, 55, 57-61. s. often used as adv. a likeness, a resemblance; in appearance, like, alike, resembling. Pers. מפעטענע., Z. שלו, Z. עפעטענע., Sans. upamāna.

שניש N. 77, 2. probably a miswriting of שני hômanâê.

אינטשל, AV. 1, 43. 2, 30. 4, 7, 33. 7, 1. 11, 2. 68, 7. 101, 17. GF. 2, 69. Hn. 1, 14, 19. 2, 32, 33. adj. used as s. what is well-thought, a good thought, proper thinking; a word often spoken on solemn occasions; in AV. 7, 1. Hn. 2, 33. it is also used as the name of the first place, or lowest grade, in heaven, which is called humat gâh, 'the place of good thought', in Mkh. 57, 13.; see ( frâ-hûmat and of the first place) dûsh-hûmat. Z. שענישל, Sans. sumata.

fy hôman, crude form of the verb 'to be, to exist', used for fifty hômanam\* in Hn. 2, 27. Pres. 1st sing. fy hômanam, AV. 4, 5, 24, 25. 17, 14, 15. 18, 10. 54, 8. 101, 7. GF. 3, 62, 78. Hn. 2, 25. am, I am; (used as an aux. to form a perf.) AV. 4, 7, 8, 28-32. 5, 54, 2. 6, 19, 20, 1. 10, 8. 11, 4, 15. 12, 1, 9. 16, 1, 2. 17, 1, 21-24. 18, 2, 5. 53, 5, 11. 68, 9. 78, 8. 101, 10. GF. 2, 11. 3, 62. Hn. 2, 30, 81. have, I have; (to form a pas. pres.) AV. 4, 28-32. 11, 14. 17, 21-24. 68, 18. GF. 3, 78. Hn. 2, 30, 31. am, I am. Pres. 2<sup>d</sup> sing. whômanih, AV. 17, 13. GF. 2, 9, 10. (in AV. 12, 5. who hômanih, AV. 4, 22. art, thou art; (used as an aux. to form a perf.) whômanih, AV. 4, 4. 10, 3, 4. 11, 8, 9. whômanih, AV. 4, 68, 18, 19. GF. 4, 25. who hômanyîh, AV. 3, 6. who hômanih, AV. 68, 18, 19. GF. 4, 25. who hômanyîh, AV. 3, 6. who hômanyîh, GF. 3, 63. 4, 17. hast, thou hast. These various forms of the suffix of

<sup>\*</sup> In translations from the Avesta for, 160, or 600, is sometimes used to express azem, 'I', as in Hn. 2, 25. Vend. 2, 15, 93. 19, 39. 22, 2, 21, 24, 34, 39. Yt. 1, 6. etc., and occasionally where azem does not occur, as in Vend. 18, 19.; but it is doubtful if any instances of these words being clearly used as pronouns can be quoted from pure Pahlavi works. The most usual form in old MSS. is

the 2d sing. appear to be used quite indiscriminately, thus K 20 substitutes in AV. 10, 3, 4. 11, 8, 9. GF. 2, 10. 3, 21. and for or in GF. 3, 63. 4, 17., I for y in AV. 3, 6. and for y in AV. 4, 22., and for w in Hn. 2, 24, 35.; it may also be remarked that the suf. ש, סר ש, or ש, of the cond. can hardly be distinguished from that of the 2d sing., unless the nom. be in the 1st, or 3d, person. Pres. 3d sing. ph hômand, Hn. 1, 35d, 38d hômanto, N. 78, 7, 8. is, there is, be there, if there be; this form is that of the pret. or p. p., but it appears to be used as a substitute either for ait at the beginning of a phrase and often in a cond. sense, or for שנוש ושא yekavîmûnêd as an aux. forming the perf.; the form whomaned, which might be expected to represent the 3d sing., is usually confined to the 2d pl. in old MSS. Pres. 1st pl. pf w hômanêm, AV. 2, 9, 1c. are, we are. Pres. 3d pl. 36 hômand, AV. 1, 25. 6, 2, 8. 7, 4, 6. 8, 13, 47, 61, 74, 75, 3. 9, 5, 7. 16, 5, 9. 42, 2, 5. 66, 77, 4. 99, 6. GF. 1, 18, 25. 2, 61. 3, 75. N. 78, 8. are, they are; (used as an aux. to form a perf.) AV. 1, 2, 14, 18-20, 29, 33, 2, 2, 4-7, 20, 33, 34, 3, 47, 5, 4, 2, 5, 9, 3, 13, 5, 9, 11, 14, 2015, 10, 20. 16, 3, 4. 20, 2. 32, 74, 1. 41, 6, 8. 42, 6. 49, 55, 8. 61, 6, 7. 69, 9. 70, 7. 75, 1, 2. 99, 4, 9, 10. GF. 3, 49. 4, 25, 26. have, they have; (to form a pas. pres.) AV. 1, 28. Hn. 2, 28. are, they are; 3) w hômanand, AV. 37, 4, 6. are, they are; (used as an aux. to form a perf.) Dk. 149, 6. have, they have; this form is also used as a pos. suf. as detailed below. Conj. 3d sing. would be. Cond. hômanâd, GF. 3, 71. would be. Cond. hômanâe, GF. 3, 21. would be; (used as an aux.) hômanâe, AV. 68, 20. hômanáê, N. 77, 2. had, would have, might have. Hôman is used for hôvan (v and m being indistinguishable in Assyrian), Chald, pres. part. m. pl. רְנֵוֹן from אָדָן, Syr. בּסֹה fr. וֹכֹס; see Haug's Essay on Pahlavî, p. 98-99. Sas. 728 hôman or hôvan; Pâz. syn. 1st sing. w am, or hom 61 - -ôm; 2d sing. w -- -ih (trad. haé); 3d sing. الاس hast, or ast; 1st pl. ب - -êm; 2d pl. ب - -ēd; 3d pl. ش hand, or and, (trad. hend).

<sup>\*</sup> This is erroneously read hômanih in the text.

ξm 57

אנא אולים אhelmû, (trad. hûman) a proposed reading of כנאל AV. 3, 3.
s. a dream, a vision, a trance, a sleep. Heb. חַלִּים, Chald. חֶלְיִמָּא, חֵיֶלֶם, Syr. בֹוֹבֶּי, or בֹוֹבִי, .

իմ-mînishn, or hû-mainishn, Hn. 2, 25. adj. see թարգա hû-mînishn. — ա hû- + բայգ minishn.

afzâr-hômandân and المراجة ast-hômandân.

hômanŏih, or hômônîh, AV. 68,13. in H<sub>6</sub>, K<sub>20</sub>, and AV. 68,19. in H<sub>6</sub>, a variant of موركا hômaníh, pres. 2<sup>d</sup> sing. of موركا hôman.

variant of the hômanam, pres. 1st sing. of the hôman.

hômand, I.) pres. 3d pl. of fr hôman. II.) pos. suf. meaning 'they have, that have, having', added to substantives to form possessive adjectives, and is usually written separately when the substantive is long; see 3 fr 4) 44 yeor apatiyarak-hômand, 3 fr wood afzâr-hômand, ဒို့မှာရေးမှာ ast-hômand, ဒို့မှာဗျာသမ aséj-hômand. နှင့်မှမ ဒိန္ကေမ akâmak-hômand, ဒိန္ကေမ မျင္သမမ khvahíshn-hômand, ဒိန္ကေမျာမွ khūda-hômand, âfy guyê patíyarak-hômand, âfyi rayê-hômand, 3 fr gadman-hômand, 3 frees sêj-hômand, 3 free mount mânishn-hômand, 3fr 1946 mâyûvad-hômand, 3fr 19174 mâyûvatô-hômand, and â tycej gôspend-hômand; in the 1st, 4th, and 5th of these instances, the suf. 3 w hômand appears to be added to an adj. and to have the meaning 'that are, being', but it is more correct, in such cases, to assume that the priv. so a- has been prefixed to a pos. adj. formed from a s. by adding the pos. suf.; for the pl. hômandân, see the 2ª and 3ª of the adjectives quoted above; and for the comp. Der hômandtar, see the 8th and 11th. This pos. suf. appears to be identical with the Huz. verbal form, and traces of it are still preserved in such Pers. adj. as برومند, although it has generally been replaced in Persian by its Pâz. syn. 36 -mand, see Haug's Essay

on Pahl. p. 116; whether the resemblance between the Huz. suf. 3, who homand and the Paz. 3, and be anything more than accidental, remains to be investigated.

المركب hômandih, see تركي gar-hômandih. Pos. suf. عرب أول المركبة والمركبة المركبة ال

and μυβω hômandyîsh, see μυβων râmishn-hômandyîsh and μυβων με κâmak-hômandyîsh. Pos. suf. λω hômand + adv. suf. γίsh.

אנאס aûmêd, GF. 3, 85. 4, 26. s. hope, expectation, trust, confidence. Pers. ارمید، or ارمید،; Huz. syn. همراکس sóbrâ.

າພຸກ ເພົ້າ ເພົ້າ ເພົ້າ ເພົ້າ ເພົ້າ ເພົ້າ ເພົ້າ ເພົ້າ ເພົ້າ ເພິ່ງ ເພົ້າ ເພົ້າ

אין און khûn, AV. 73, 2. 80, 2. אויי khûnŏ, AV. 23, 3. 38, 2. s. blood, gore. Pers. פֿל פּיל אָל ני ; Huz. syn. שוָש damyâ.

w avŏ (trad. 6) Hn. 1, 12, 17, 22, 32. prep. to, unto, towards, for; substituted for 3, ral in AV. 5, 7. by K20, and in Hn. 1, 37. by H6. — Z. γγι Huz. syn. 3, val and γγ ghal.

الم شرق substituted for عS zak in AV. 12, 7. by H<sub>17</sub>, pron. that, those. Pers. قر, anc. P. inst. anâ, Z. inst. بدلاند ; Huz. syn. S, or S, zak and S dak.

າເຄງາວການ anöâstarêtô, N. 78, 6. for ເຄງາວການ anâstarêtô, adj. undejected, unconfounded, uninjured, unharmed, unhurt. Z. ຊົດຊາມພາມ.

אונסקוב khūrsvand, GF. 2, 54. for אונסקנ khūrsvand, adj. content, contented, satisfied, pleased. Pers. בֹרְשוֹגט, or בֹרָעשוֹגט.

אונטקב אונטקב khûrsandîh, AV. 2, 17. s. contentment, satisfaction, pleasure; אונטקב שנואסן אונטקב א

אוטר anôsh, AV. 10, 5. adj. used as s. what is deathless, immortality, or some food, or drink, producing immortality. Z. ען על פאַטער.

ארוטי פ אינטי פ מינטי פ מינטי פ מינטי מחוֹני מינטי מחוֹני מינטי מחוֹני מינטי מחוֹני מחויני מ

ημω khûnŏ, see μω khûn.

Horvadad (trad. Khôndad and Awerdâd) AV. 3, 21. 23, 6, 8. 58, 6. 72, 5. Hn. 1, 13. pr. n. the ameshâspend, or archangel, who is said to have special charge of water, and is styled by charbtar, 'the more exuberant', as he supplies plenty and prosperity (H6 extra fol. 10-11); his name is applied to the third month and sixth day of each

month in the Parsi year. Z. gen. איש (completeness'; Pâz. Khordâd, خررداد, or Awerdâd, خررداد).

າງອານ hûnîdanŏ, v. to bring forth, to extract, to force out, to squeeze out, to bruise out; past part used as adj. ພາກ hûnîd, Hn. 1,18. — Z. hu, Sans. shu.

אין אין Dk. 151,7. for שין אין Hindûkânö (pl. of אין Hindûk) the Hindus, the Indians; (used for) India, Hindûstân.

אף מקטאן angupino, GF. 3, 24, 31. s. honey. Pers. انگُنيين; Huz. syn. אוָט עוּט dûbshayâ.

whavîd, I.) AV. 10,7,10,12. GF. 3,80,91. adj. green, unripe, undried, damp. humid, wet. II.) GF. 3,39. s. green grass, or corn vegetation. Pers. خوید , or خید .

لان khunîd, GF. 2, 34. s. approbation, celebrity, fame. Pers.

(in marriage) among kinsfolk, next-of-kin marriage, which is now understood as marriage between first cousins; pl. אונטאס khvêtûk-dasân, AV. 12, 11. (appears to mean) those who contract such marriages. Z. שונטאס אינענטשט.

Incomes khavítûnastanő (trad. anítûnastan) v. to know, to

andarz, AV. 2, 22. s. a last will, or testament, a precept, admonition, instruction. Pers. اندرز

andarvâî, AV. 6, 12. 15, 20. 26, 2. 28, 1. s. the atmosphere, the air, the firmament, space. Comp. Pers. اندروای 'suspended'.

אר andarûn, adv. inside, within; comp. אר מתר מתר andarûntar, AV. 53, 11. further in. Pers. ולא אר אין, Sans. antara.

andarg, Hn. 1, 26. prep. inside, within, the midst of. Pers. مردور , anc. P. antar, Z. واندر, Sans. antar, Lat. inter. The final تقلم may be either the adj. suf. ع -ak, or a miswriting of the idhâfat ن i; in the former case, the word is an adj. andarak, 'inner'; in the latter, it is a s. andar-i, 'the inside of'.

الهن khvėsh, substituted for nafshman in AV. 34, 7. by He, Hi7, pron. one's own, his own, her own, (or with any other personal pron.). Pers. خویش, comp. Z. inst.

און אינטיאן און אויפאר khvėsh tanû, substituted for ואַטיאן און nafshman tanû in AV. 89, 6. by all MSS. except K20, pron. one's own body, one's self, himself, herself, etc. אבֹנָיִייִינּיייִי tanû; Pers. בֹנָיִייִייִיייַ

w angîkhtanŏ, v. to excite, to provoke, to rouse, to extract, to produce, to occasion; pres. 3d sing. مرقوع angêzêd, GF. 2,31.

Pers. نگیمختی: comp. Z. vij, p. p. vikhta.

ארינטע khvêshyîsh, AV. 1, 31. adv. by one's self, separately, individually, personally. אונטע khvêsh + adv. suf. אונגער -yîsh.

אינטי אוי khvêshkâr, GF. 2, 61. adj. self-employed, industrious, diligent, busy, occupied. אונטי khvêsh + אוי kâr.

بىرى , or چۇپ , andak , GF. 2, 27, 29, 31. adj. little, minute, small, few. Pers. اندك .

غمون ângun (trad. awā, or avîn) AV. 2, 4, 13. 28, 6. adj. and adv. see به ângûn, whose final  $\gamma$  is omitted 8 times out of 49 occurrences of the word in H<sub>6</sub>, see various readings of AV. 17, 11. 29, 3. 55, 9. 64, 69, 6. 70, 88, 4. 97, 98, 2.

מעליטא andôkht, AV. 63, s. p. p. used as s. what is collected, a collection, a store, a hoard, gain, profit. Past part. of אילישא andôkhtanŏ; Pers. ונט, בּגֹא.

און מולעשאי andekhtano, v. to collect, to accumulate, to acquire, to amass, to gain; past part. שנאט andôkht, GF. 2,64.; see אינאטשאון andôkhtanô. Pers. וندوختن

אין אין אין  $h\hat{u}$ -gûbishn, or  $h\hat{u}$ -gôbishn, Hn. 1, 25, 27, 38. adj. well-speaking, speaking good words. אינ אינערער  $h\hat{u}$ -  $h\hat{u}$ 

אין אוקאנא און אין מאמן angûst, AV. 50, 73, 2. 70, 3. GF. 2, 76. s. a finger, a finger's breadth. Pers. איש אייט איי 'a toe', Sans. an, ushtha 'the thumb'; Huz. syn. באויא מעראש מעראש מעראראסער.

אינט איי hû-dôshak, adj. well-pleasing, desirable, delightful; comp. אינט איי hû-dôshaktar, AV. 4,20. אינט איי hû-dôshaktar, AV. 4,20. אינט איי hû-dôshaktar.

برم برم المراكة المراكة المركة المرك

אַטְעָשְּעָע Hindûk, adj. Hindu, Indian; pl. used as a s. און איש Hindûkânŏ, see און איש Pers. און איש ; anc. P. Hiňdu, Z. און איש Sans. Sindhu, 'India'.

ארניש מחקנות (trad. awä, or avin) AV. 20, 21, 25, 27, 29, 51, 3. 22-24, 70, 4. 28, 3. 64, 11. adj., AV. 17, 11. 19, 48, 49, 71, 73, 78, 100, 5. 40, 7. 41, 43, 44, 63, 88, 4. 54, 64, 65, 69, 6. 55, 2, 9. 59, 62, 83, 93, 94, 96, 3. 72, 90-92, 97, 98, 2. 77, 10. 89, 4, 11. 99, 7, 11. GF. 2, 47. 3, 66. adv. of that kind, of that sort, such; in that manner, so; see you angun; it is twice written you anino in H6. — we an (Pers. if, see you and ano) + you gan (Pers. if, see you ano).

انڭيزيدن. angêzîḍanŏ, v. see אېرتى سون عايې angîkhtanŏ. Pers. انڭيزيدن.

אונגעי אין, or אינגעי אין, andêshîdanŏ, v. to think, to consider, to meditate, to reflect, to imagine; past part. אינגעי מאָן andêshîd, AV. 54, 2. GF. 3, 70, 75.; pret. אינגעי andêshîd, GF. 3, 53.; pres. 1st sing. אינגעי andêshôm, substituted for אינגעיע khavîtûnam, in GF. 3, 43. by H6, L15; pres. 2d sing. אינגעיע, or אינגעיע, andêshîh, GF. 3, 3-5, 43, 44. Pers. انديشيدن, Z. hañ + dish, Sans. sandis' 'to show'; Huz. syn. אינגעיען lekekhûntanŏ.

שני מפֿי, or hî, AV. 17, 25. Hn. 2, 21. 3, 20. pron. this; sometimes written , and in Bund. 3, 19. K 20 substitutes . Pâz. ē; if the word be Aryan, it may be compared with Pers. ובל 'these', ובל 'these', ובל 's Sans. esha, ayam, etc.; if it be Semitic, it may be compared with Heb. אַרָּאָי הָרִי, Chald. הָאִי הָרִי, but it seems to be the Pâz. of Huz. אָרָאי הַרָּה hanâ, (Pahl.-Pàz. Glos. 18, s).

appended to a s., as in AV. 36, 2. Hn. 1, 9, 16, 18. 2, 24. N. 78, s., as a substitute for I, or I, the idhâfat of unity, and it is sometimes written the last letter being circumflexed in N., so as to confirm the reading khad; 310 wae-chand, AV. 25, 65, 1. many a one, several, see 310 and 310; which is also occasionally appended to the fut, and p. p. in N., and seems to

give a conditional meaning to the verb. Pers. ב; this word may be compared with Z. עפאַגעעע, or with Chald. הה, Syr. יה; in Pâz. it is read ē, like the pron. שלש and ש. II.) occasionally used for the cipher של 3000 and של 3000.

سے -îh, suf. of pres. 2d sing. of verbs (see سهر hômanîh); usually written دیا۔ دیا۔ ناہ۔ دیا۔ اللہ -îh. Comp. دیا۔ اللہ -îh.

سه ai, Hn. 2, 5. N. 78, 1. سه ai, Hn. 3, 35. conj. thus, that is, that is to say; see سه aigh, from which this word is derived by omitting the final a.

aê, or hī, Hn. 2, 24. pron. this; generally written w (see above).

 $a\hat{e}$ , or khad, N. 78, 9. num. (appended to s.) one; see  $a\hat{e}$ , or khad. This reading is uncertain.

III, or 3, (Pâz. se, or sê) AV. 1, 34. 2, 29. 4, 9, 12. 6, 9. 17, 2. 18, 11. GF. 2, 51, 65, 69. 3, 64, 83, 84, 97. 4, 2, 8, 26. 5, 3. num. ciph. three; AXXX va III, GF. 1, 12. 4, 1. کو ر س که Dk. 145, 3. thirty-three, 33; مراكة المناه المن

עניעני IX, or 9, (Pâz. nuh, or nôh) AV. 5, 1. GF. 2, 65, 75. num. ciph. nine. ש III + ש III; Pâz. syn. און nâû, nâv, or nuhû, or יון nuh.

وس س س س 9000 (Pâz.  $nuh\ ragh$ ) AV. 18, 54, 11. num. ciph. nine thousand. س س س  $IX \times 2$  M, or 1000; Pâz. syr. اس س nav hazâr.

الموسول DC, or 600, (Pâz. shash raz) (F. 6, 1. num. ciph. six hundred بري  $VI \times S$ ) C, or 100; Pâz. syn. جو المعاملة shash sad.

 $\mathcal{L}_{1}$   $\mathcal{L}_{1}$   $\mathcal{L}_{1}$   $\mathcal{L}_{2}$   $\mathcal{L}_{2}$   $\mathcal{L}_{2}$   $\mathcal{L}_{2}$   $\mathcal{L}_{2}$   $\mathcal{L}_{2}$   $\mathcal{L}_{2}$   $\mathcal{L}_{2}$   $\mathcal{L}_{2}$   $\mathcal{L}_{3}$   $\mathcal{L}_{3}$   $\mathcal{L}_{3}$   $\mathcal{L}_{3}$   $\mathcal{L}_{3}$   $\mathcal{L}_{3}$   $\mathcal{L}_{4}$   $\mathcal$ 

ا دس IV, for this cipher, and its compounds, see بر بر بر next after the words beginning with אن.

עני מוֹנ (trad. hêd) AV. 2, 22. 9, 16, 22, 52, 7. 10, 14. 11, 6. 54, 4. 101, 12, 15. GF. 1, 9, 24. 2, 22, 44, 55, 57, 59-61. 3, 73, 79, 82, 91. Hn. 2, 3, 38. איני מוֹני מוֹני מוֹני מוֹני מוֹנִי מוֹני מוֹניי מוֹני מוֹני מוֹני מוֹניי מוֹניי מוֹניי מוֹנייי מוֹניייי מוֹניייייייייייייייייייייייייי

amatshânŏ — levatman aît, GF. 3, 59. when there is with them, when they have; אָבָשׁשׁ — בּ שׁשְּׁשׁ frâz min — aîtŏ, AV. 2, 14. is forth from, proceeds from; שׁשׁשׁ – שׁשׁשׁ frâz min — aîtŏ, AV. 2, 14. is forth from, proceeds from; אונים בּ שׁשׁשׁ – שׁשׁשׁ frâz min — aîtŏ, GF. 3, 97. there are for me, I have; שְשׁשׁ – שׁשׁשׁ – שׁשׁשׁ lak — râî — aît, GF. 3, 6, 95. there is (or are) for thee, thou hast; שְשׁשׁשׁ – שׁשׁשׁ aît is also used as a suf., or aux., in certain verbal forms which have a pas. pres. signification ('it is said') and appear to consist of the crude verb + abst. suf. בּ בּ שׁשׁשׁ aît ('there is a saying'); see שִּשׁשׁשׁ bavîhûnî-âît and שִּשׁשׁשׁשׁ yemalelûnî-aît. Sas. בונה אַ מַנוֹל אַנְיִעִּי אִיִּהְי אִיִּהְ אַנִּהְ אַיִּהְי אִיִּהְ אַנִּהְ אַשׁשׁ hast.

permanence. אינ aîtîh, AV. 5,11. s. existence, being, reality, continuance, permanence. אינ aît + abst. suf. יבּה -îh; Pâz. syn. אינ אינ האינ hastîh; comp. however, Syr. בּבּה 'éternal'.

jou aîtă, see con aît.

אני מוֹנעמות aityûntanĕ, or haîtyûntanĕ, (trad. âidgûnatan) v. to bring, to fetch, to convey; to cause, to produce; pres. 3d pl. אַרָּטָּא aityûnd, AV. 80, 2. Heb. hiph. אַרָּטָּ, Chald. aph. אַרָּטָּ, Syr. aph. אַרָּטָּ, Pâz. syn. אַרָּטָּא ânîdanĕ.

سه hich, AV. 2, 36. 4, 22. 32, 5. 101, 16. adj. (generally used with a negative) any. Pers. هيچ , or اليج ; probably a compound of aê, hi, or khad + ع -ich.

we hichih, GF. 3, 34. s. anything. en hich + abst. suf. w -ih.

of religious ceremonies, neglect of religious duties. Priv.  $u = a + \mu \omega$  yazishn + abst. suf. u = ih. It should be noticed that  $\mu \omega \omega$ , which in this compound is an adj. 'non-worshiping', also occurs in Dk. as a variant of the s.  $\mu \omega \omega$  yazishn, and must then be read aizishn.

عُون عُودُ مُعْمَارً , AV. 6, 43, 2. 42, 80, 1. pron. many a one, some, several; also written غرو س and غرو ن ; when qualifying a s., it generally follows the s. without an idhâfat intervening, so that the s. is in the gen. — س عُوْ, or khad, + غرو chand; Pers. يكنينا.

يوورد agazand, AV. 18, 2. adj. uninjured, unhurt, undamaged. Priv. a-+3و ورود z-z, z-z, z-z, z-z, z-z

עלעע Aîrân, AV. 1, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12. Dk. 145, 4. 150, 6. pr. n. the Aryan land, Iran, Persia. Pers. ايران, Pâz. Ērā; Sas. (שרצע), or (ערוע), Aîrân; anc. P. Ariya, Z. ערוען.

תנלפט, or אפליט, aĉrpat, GF. 6, 2, 5. s. a Parsi priest, a herbad, a title now applied to such members of the ordinary priesthood as have begun to perform the priestly duties, but are not specially engaged in the performance of ceremonies, see AV. p. 143, note 1; pl. שני של מפֿרף מבּרָים, or בּרָים, Sas. אַבְיָט מבּרׁמרים, Z. אַבּיִט מבּרׁמרים, בּרֹים מבּרֹים מבּרֹים מבּרֹים מבּרֹים.

עבל פע aîrîh, Dk. 151, 7. s. mankind, the human race. ענג aîr (Z. מנגל 'an Aryan') + abst. suf. פע -îh.

א מול בניפאן aîrîshtô, Dk. 145, 2. adj. uninjured, unimpaired, undeteriorated, irrefragable, unimpeachable. Z. שנלניטיש.

ענטקוטע agdînôîh, or agdênôîh, see ענטקוטע.

שיש aigh (trad. âgh) conj. and adv. I.) thus, that; used after verbs and adj. of speaking, thinking, seeing, showing, knowing, etc., and before the detail of what is speken, thought, etc.; thus it is used after: עפעט âkâs ychevûntanö, 'to be aware', in AV. 101, 20.; וויפטוע

khavítûnastanő, 'to know', in AV. 1, 25. 101, 12. Hn. 2, 24.; المردون المراكبين المرا andeshidano, 'to think', in GF. 3, 4, 44, 58, 70, 75.; 1100 g farmadano, 'to order', in AV. 2, 23. 3, 18, 22. 4, 2.: المحدث بعض pasukhô dâḍanŏ, 'to answer', in AV. 4, 24.; 1) pūrsīdano, 'to ask', in AV. 4, 22. 6, 8, 3. 7, 4. 9, 5. etc.; auces pêdâk, 'declared', in GF. 3, 66. Hn. 1, 2.; அது நீர்க்கள் shedûntanő, 'to send a message', in GF. 1, 12, 17.; المن المن srūdano, 'to chant', in Hn. 3, 4.; المن yakhsenuntano, to posses, to consider, in AV. 54, s. 64, 10.; mers minidano, 'to think', in AV. 18, 10.; אישונ נישון vâng kardano and אישונ ועאַפאון vâng vâdûntanô, 'to make an outery', in AV. 23, 2. 54, 11. 80, 3. 87, 8. GF. 3, 62.; 1100 a draidano, 'to shout', in GF. 1, 3. 4, 11, 12, 14.; 110111, 4 yemalelûntanö, 'to say', in AV. 1, 1. 2, s. 6, 5, s. 8, 5. 9, 7. 10, 3, 12. etc.; າງຕາມ dûyîdanö, or dvâdanô, 'to shout', in Hn. 3, 37.; and ງງດຢຸນ gûftano, 'to say', in AV. 1, 31, 38. 2, 18, 22. 3, 6, 8, 13, 15. etc. II.) that, so that, as, (at the beginning of a phrase) AV. 1, 25. 3, 16. 54, 10. GF. 2, 5, 6, 9, 15, 41, 47. 3, 6, 15, 39, 44, 54, 75. Hn. 2, 18. III.) that is, i. e., that is to say, (before a gloss, or explanation of a preceding word, or phrase) AV. 4, 11,18. 17, 12, 21. Hn. 1, 4, 14. 2, 5, 23, 25, 28, 30, 31, 37, 39. 3, 4. IV.) than (sometimes used after a comp. instead of & min) GF. 2, 17. 4, 16, 22. (also when the comp. suf. is omitted) AV. 6, 9. GF. 2, 4, 29. Hn. 1, 38a. V.) where, that, AV. 7, 8, 1. GF. 1, 18. Hn. 2, 4, 33. 2 tamman aigh, AV. 9, 1. 17, 5. GF. 3, 39, 40. there where. VI.) that, who, which, (as a relative, instead of i, but rarely) GF. 1, 4. AV. 86, 3. VII.) where? what? (interrog.) Hn. 2, 2, 7, 12. 3, 2, 20. w f min aigh, Hn. 2, 21. N. 76, 2. 77, 5. from where? from what? whence? مسم كي val aigh, Hn. 3, 4. to what? to where? whither? — Sas. און מוֹף, Heb. Chald. און קיף, און מוֹף, אוֹף, או Syr. +1, Ar. : Pâz. syn. (very rare in Pahl.) ku. This word is also written w, or w, aî.

(that is, or that) of (to, for, by, or through) thee; thus (that is, or

that) thy, or thee.  $2^{\text{d}}$  aigh + pron. suf. -at of  $2^{\text{d}}$  pers. sing.; Paz. syn. kut.

aighash (trad. aighash) AV. 4, 19. 11, 11. Hn. 1, 6, 15. 2, 2, 23, 35, 37. 3, 2. conj. or adv. with suf. thus (that is, or that) of (to, for, by, or through) him, her, or it; thus (that is, or that) his, her, its, him, or it. من aigh + pron. suf. من -ash of 3d pers. sing.; Pâz. syn. kush.

you aighshân (trad. aghshân) Hn. 2, 28, 35. conj. or adv. with suf. thus (that is, or that) of (to, for, by, or through) them; thus (that is, or that) their, or them. aigh + pron. suf. -shân of  $3^d$  pers. pl.; Paz. syn. kushã,

with suf. thus (that is, or that) of (to, for, by, or through) me; thus (that is, or that) my, or me. and aight + pron. suf. form of 1st pers. sing.; Pâz. syn. kum.

thus (that is, or that) of (to, for, by, or through) us; thus (that is, or that) our, or us. aigh + pron. suf. wf -mân of 1st pers. pl.; Pâz. syn. kumâ.

των khîm, s. nature, disposition, temper; see των hû-khîm and τουν dûsh-khîm. Pers. خيم.

every kind, all sorts, the whole; altogether, entirely; أَمُ اللهُ الله

which derivation is however scarcely tenable; and both the second and fifth letters are usually circumflexed.

in some of the following compounds.

أسواره معنانه به المعنانة عند المعنانة المعنانة

 $khad\hat{u}$ - $b\hat{a}r$ , AV. 1, 1. 22, 7. s. often used as adv. one time, a single time; once, once upon a time.  $b\hat{a}r$ ; Pers. يكبار.

عبن ayûf (trad. adûp, or adôv) AV. 1, 26, 27. 6, 12. GF. 3, 52, 68. عبن khadûf, AV. 48, 7. GF. 1, 13. 2, 2, 27. Hn. 1, 9. conj. or. See Pahl.-Pâz.-Glos. p. 48-49; the Huz. هن khad is often substituted for the عبن مبن Destur Peshotan (Gram. p. 382) suggests Z. yad vâ (Vend. 17, 8). Pâz. syn. ayâo.

אין איש khadû-tâk, AV. 46, 7. adv. single, alone, solely, only. Pers. (the Huz. אין khadû being substitued for (בצ').

אָץאָץ, Dk. 144, 3. probably a miswriting of אָץאָץ khadûînakö.

khad, or the cipher  $\gamma$  I, or I, when affixed to a s. as the idhâfat of unity; 3,0 600 900 AV. 1, 10. 29, 5. 3,0 600 900 khadûk levatman tanid, AV. 1, 12. 12 9 988 68 levatman khadûk dadîgar. GF. 3, 34. one with the other, with one another; 313 & 4NY AV. 25, 2. 3)0 & and khadûk min tanid, AV. 30, 2. one from the other; any sho to khadûk val valman tanid, AV. 54, 7. one unto the other; אָרָע AV. 1, 32. אָרָע khadûk-I, AV. 1, 34. only one, a single one, one only, Pers. (2) AXX va khadûk, GF. 3, so. thirtyfirst. Heb. אָרָה, Chald. הוא, Syr. אָרָה, As. f. ikhit, Ar. أَحَلُ or أَحَلُ, Eth. akhadu; the final  $\mathbf{a}$  k may be either the usual final guttural after a vowel, or that of Paz. yak. As all the other numerals, from 'two' to 'ten', are Semitic, it would be strange if the num. 'one' were not so also; otherwise, by altering the trad. pronunciation to aêvak, the word might be traced to Z. سوير on Pahl. coins, this num. occurs in forms like שונב, בשנב, and שונב, comparable with khadûk, and in forms like משלכנ and אם comparable with aĉcak; see Mordtmann's essays in DMG.

אין פּענפט khadûkânakîh, AV. 13, s. s. unanimity, conformity, harmony, concord. Pâz. ēugânaî, Pers. يڭانگى (the Huz. אין khadûk being substituted for يُكُانگى).

applied to those who carry the dead in an unlawful manner, or without attending to all the proper observances, see AV. p. 177, note 2.—

hadûk + bar (Pers. 7., crd. of man bûrdanő).

13HY khadûkö, see 3HY khadûk.

Figury khadûkûm, substituted for  $3\hat{p}y$  khadûk in GF. 3, 89. by  $K_{20}$ , num. first. 3yy khadûk + ord. suf. 6)  $-\hat{a}m$ .

אָנְיֵע aı̂nman, AV. 16, 7. s. an eye. Heb. Chald. אָנָיִי, Syr. בֿ. אָרָּג. Pâz. syn. אָנָיִנ; Pâz. syn. אָנָהָ chashm.

עאָעץ khadûinö (trad. adûdûn) GF. 3, 55, 66. 4, 7. s. a custom, a usage, a practice, a law, an ordinance. Pers. آيين , or آيين, (the Huz. אין khadû being substituted for آي); Pâz. syn. אין מֿוּחַסֿ, Z. ענגעוְעב, Sans. ayana, 'a way'. It is doubtful whether אין khadûînö and אין khadûînö are used indiscriminately, except by mistake.

IV, or 4, (Pâz. chihâr, or chahâr) GF. 2, 51, 65, 70. 3, 64. num. ciph. four. Pâz. syn. Yye chahâr.

آد بر سرسرای VIIIûm, or 8ûm, num. eighth; برسرای XX va VIIIûm, GF. 3,41. twenty-eighth, 28th. -- سرسر VIII + ord. suf. جا بانتهای hashtûm.

- του IVûm, or 4ûm, num. fourth; του 1 Δ XX va IVûm, GF. 3, 12. twenty-fourth, 24th. — IV + ord. suf. τη - ûm; Pâz. syn. τη α chahârûm.

## *ا* ک

equivalent of Sas. , Pers. , Z. , and Chald. z; it also often stands for the final ) in Z. ». Its form remains unaltered in all situations, as it does not join a succeeding letter; but it sometimes interchanges with , v (as in 3), for 3), and this letter, like Pers. , , and s, occasionally (though very rarely) joins a succeeding letter and becomes s or s; in this way, probably, the b in 119 shebkûn, 1996 mekablûn, has become the s d in 119 shedkûn, 1996 mekablûn (which are instances in which both forms occur), as well as in other words, of which only the form with s d is extant, such as whallûn (which are instances in which both forms occur), as well as in other words, of which only the form with s d is extant, such as whallûn, 'milk'; ye sednun, 'buy'; he dâr, 'a time' (see ) who dânar); ye mezadnun, 'sell'; ye sederûn, 'drive'; and ye yûdân, 'young'. The final s d in sy neked, may also have arisen from a diminutive final

phabet. In some MSS., I and its compounds II, III and IV, can hardly be distinguished from IV and its compounds IV and IV a

bakht. AV. 1, s. in all MSS. except H17, a variant of bakht.

bâhar, AV. 31, 7. 39, 5. s. a portion, a slare, a part, a lot, a division. Pers. بعرب, or عبيد. The word bahâr, 'spring', is similarly written.

a partner, a shareholder; pl. المال bâharvar a sharen, a shareholder; pl. المال bâharvarân, AV. 39,5. Pers.

אנים bakht, s. fate, destiny, fortune, luck; see און bakht. Pers. אולים אין; Huz. syn. און gadman.

אני bâd, sul stituted for שוויש yehevûnâd in AV. 3, 13. by all MSS., except H17, conj. 3d sing. of אויסון bûdanŏ.

الله bâr, AV. 1, 43. Hn. 1, 4, 10. s. a time, an occasion, an opportunity, a repetition; see الله khadû-bâr. Pers. جار, Sans. vâra. See the remarks on ماله معرف dânar.

الله bâr, AV. 77, 7. s. a load, a burden, a weight. Pers. عار, Z. bar 'to carry', Sans. bhâra.

שלש, or שלש, bâlâî, AV. 12, 12. adj. high, lofty, tall, elevated; שלש asmân bâlâî, AV. 14, 5. sky-high; שנשש kôf bâlâî,

ישלעט, bâlist, AV. 9, 2. adj. highest, loftiest, supremest, preeminent; pl. used as a s. שלעטן bâlistân, AV. 9, 2. Z. שני שני של (the Pers. bâl- being substituted for the Z. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, as in the preceding word).

الال العالم الع

אָנוּלְעִן bálinő, AV. 4, 9. 17, 5. s. a summit, the crown of the head. Comp. Pers. אָנוֹלְץָ מַשְּׁלֶּגְ, Z. אָנוֹלְץָּ

שניש bâsh, substituted for אומיני yehevûnûsh, in GF. 3,18. by He, Lis, imper. 24 sing. of אואסן bûdanŏ.

يريد bâmîk, AV. 14, 14, 20. 15, 16, 21. adj. brilliant, splendid, magnificent, beautiful. Z. بام 'dawn'.

איניאט bekhûnastanö, v. to cry, to weep, to wail; pret. איניאט bekhûnastanö, v. to cry, to weep, to wail; pret. איניאט lekhûnast, AV. 78, איניאט פּרָבָּוּ, Chald. אַבָּבָּי, Syr. בּבָּבּ, Ar. אָבָּי, Pâz. syn. איניאט girîstanö, whose term. איניאט -stanö is adopted by its Huz. equivalent.

- այթյ bânûkîh, see - այթյությութ kadak-bânûkîh.

babâîhich, Hn. 2, 28. s. with conj. the gateway also, even the entrance; the phrase 'and even their gateways were made trees', is not unlike the English university slang phrase 'sporting the oak'. مورف babâ + abst. suf. مورف -ich.

الكون bavrak, AV. 98, 5. s. an otter, a beaver. Z. الكون ; Litthuanian bebrus, 'a beaver', Old Sclavonic bebru, bobru, Lat. fiber, the same; comp. Pers. بنبر 'a wild animal like a cat', Sans. babhru 'an ichnoumon'. In Vend. it is called udra upapa 'water-otter' XIII, 16, 51. XV, 1.

שני שני שני שני שני שני שני שני שני אין bczashkih, Dk. 151, 5. s. medicine, the medical profession. Pers. למני אין, (Z. שני שני אין, (Z. שני אין), Sans. bhishaj, bheshaja) + abst. suf. ש -ih.

اهِم bazak, اَوْع bazako, AV. 87, 6. s. a clime, a sin. Pers. وبره Sas. وبره bachak.

אבמא-âyîn, אינטיאפן bazak-âyîn, אינטיאפן bazak-âyîn, AV. 17, 15. adj. sin-accustomed, sinful, iniquitous, criminal, vicious, noxious; sup. אינטיאפן bazak-âyîntûm, AV. 17, 12. – אפן bazak + אינטיאפא âyîn.

bazak-kar. AV. 85, 7. a contraction, or miswriting, of bazak-kar.

wicked; see the preceding and Jacq vazak-kar. Pl. used as a s. bazak-karân, AV. 5, s. in K20. — 19 bazak + adj. suf. Jack - kar.

199 bazako, see 99 bazak.

ل bar, AV. 15, 6, 12. IIn. 1, 2. s. fruit, produce, resul, effect, improvement, profit, advantage; see عن avi-bar. Pers. بر

ع bar, AV. 15, 7. s. (perhaps) an eminence, a district, a tract, a domain, an enclosure. Pers. بر, Z. عادات

J bar = Jy bûr, erd. of 11/2/3 bûrdanö, see Jew khadûkbar, Jymes pêtkhambar, Jymes dâtóbar, Jusuf másrabar, Jyrs mózdóbar, and Jymes dastólar. لريم brâd, AV. 2, 9. GF. 3, 9. s. a brother. Pâz. brâd; Huz. syn. من akh.

مراكر, anc. P. Z. brâdar, GF. 3, 54. s. a brother. Pers. براكر, anc. P. Z. brâtar, Sans. bhrâtri, Lat. frater.

المان barāzishak, AV. 12, 2. 14, 20. 15, 7. adj. decorated, embellished, ornamented, adorned, beautiful; sup. جران barāzishak-tūm, AV. 12, 9. Pers. بدانش + adj. suf. ع -ak; comp. Z. بدانش, Sans. bhrājishnu.

adornment. barazishakih, AV. 14, 12. s. decoration, embellishment, adornment. barazishak + abst. suf.

bar-hamak, AV. 14, 7. adj. associated, combined, mingled, together. Pers. + adj. suf. a -ak.

אורים burzîdano, or אורט bûrzîdano, v. to elevate, to exalt, to ennoble; pres. 3d sing. burzêd, AV. 12,4. Comp. Pers. יִּרְיִּרָ, 'exalted', יָרָיִ, 'exalted', פּרָש, 'grandeur'; Z. barez, Sans. barh.

baresom, GF. 2, 30. s. the sacred twig-bundle whose presence is requisite in the religious ceremonies of the Parsis, as a symbol of 'growth'; at present, it is usually a bundle of tinned copper wires tied together, and deposited on the crescent-shaped claws of two stands, when not held in the hand; formerly, according to the Nîrangistân, the bundle consisted of slender twigs, from one to three spans in length, and a barleycorn in thickness, cut from any tree whose trunk was sound, and they were 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 15, 21, 33, 69, or 551, in number, according to the circumstances of the ceremony. Pers. برسم, Pâr. baresum, or barsum, 7. عربي المعربي Sans. brahman.

joining the baresôm; corrupted into μεςού baresôm-chínö in K20 by joining the μ and ε. — ενώ baresôm + με chínö (crd. of ηκες chídanö).

שלים, baramânŏ, AV. 64, 2. pr. p. wailing, lamenting, mourning, moaning, groaning. של baram (comp. Pers. ביר 'expectation', 'grief') + pr. p. suf. ש -ân; the pr. p. of a verb של baramadanŏ, which may be an imitative form like Pers. . . . . .

baramvand; AV. 42, 2. adj. lamentable, mournful, piteous, woeful. baram (see the preceding) + pos. suf. 311 -vand.

Brôhach, GF. 6, 6. pr. n. Bhrôch, or Broach, a city in Gujarât on the northern bank of the river Narmada, or Nerbudda; it contains a considerable number of Parsis among its inhabitants. Pers.

3) buland, AV. 12, 4. see 3) bûland.

past part. pl. burîd, AV. 81, 1.

barîjan, AV. 63, 2, 3. المن barîjanö, AV. 93, 5. s. a baking pan, a portable stove, an oven. Pers. برزن برين, برينجن, or برين ; Sans. bhrijjana.

مروان bazankarîh, AV. 81, 7. s. injuriousness, harmfulness, mischief, destructiveness. Pers. بزن, or نخوند , + adj. suf. م -kar + abst. suf. ع -îh.

bastano, v. to bind, to confine, to shut, to close; past part. مرد bast, substituted for معدراه asrûnd in AV. 17, 20. by K20. Pers.

י אוני, anc. P. p. p. basta, Z. p. p. אוני אין, Huz. syn. אונילן אוני, as-rûntanŏ, or אוניסאר asrûnastanŏ.

ענים bisraya, AV. 38, 39, 59, 2. \$1, 3. 83, 4. Hn. 1, 10. s. flesh, meat. Heb. אָשֶׁבְּ, Chald. אָבֶּבֶּי, סר אָבְיֶּבָּ, Syr. אָבֶּבָּ: Pâz. syn. עיט מּגּאָרָא

an eating of meat. ودلوب سرلوسر bisrayâ-khûrishnîh, Hn. 1, 1 . s. a flesh meal, مرافع khûrishn, to which compound adj. is added the abst. suf. ب -ih.

נב אָ פּני bas.mîh, AV. 5, 7. s. pleasure, agreeableness, delight-fulness, happiness. שנשי שני basîm + abst. suf. שני -îh; Pâz. syn. שנשי פּי היי hûshîh.

 $b\hat{o}$ , AV. 2, 26. 4, 16. s. a scent; see فرون  $b\hat{o}i$ ,  $\hat{o}i$ ,  $\hat{o}i$ ,  $\hat{o}i$  and  $\hat{o}i$  should be read  $\hat{o}i$ , the dhâfat being understood.

but, unless, yet. II.) adv. GF. 2, 6. 3, 55. Hn. 3, 3. besides, moreover, only, indeed; & J barâ min, Hn. 1, 10, 31, 38. Dk. 144, 3. apart from, besides, away from, without. III.) prep. (before a s.) AV. 68, 23. besides, except. IV.) adv. or prep. prefixed to verbs: 1.) giving a fut. signification to the pres. AV. 1, 25. 2, 12, 15, 18, 19, 22. etc. see 1960 afzūdano, 1960 avaspārdano, 1960 khelmūntano, 1960 auftinī dano, 1960 khavitūnastano, 1960 up tukhshidano, 1960 larzīdano, 1960 verbs: 2 zektelūntano, 1960 verbs sūkhtano, 1960 verbs sūkhtano, 1960 verbs sukhtano, 1960 verbs sūkhtano, 1960 verbs sukhtano, 19

and 11011103 ketrûntanö, 1101100 3 karîtûntanö, 1101101 vadûntanö, ທາຍເລື່ອນ neftûnastaně, ທູດບະເ vadákhtaně, ທູງວ່າ vadírdaně, 112 ugi vajardano, 1101 Si vazlantano, 11016 1010 vashtamantano, บลงค์ vasháftanő, การบบารอ yetíbánastanő, การบานบ yekavíműnadano, 11811 & yemaletuntano, 11811 & yemaleluntano, 11811 & yemítûntano, and אמען און yansegûntano; sometimes the v. s. is understood, as in GF. 3. 54. 2.) giving a somewhat intensive signification to all tenses, so as to imply a greater completeness of action, and generally equivalent to 'forth, out, outright, quite, away, along, on, over, up, down, etc.'; thus it is used with the pres. in AV. 2, 32. 4, 17. 16, 7, 8. etc. (in which case, it is often difficult to distinguish it from the fut.), with the imper. in AV. 1, 31, 32. 5, 7. 6, s. etc., with the pret. in AV. 1, 1, 8, 9, 15. 2, 25-27, 36. etc., with the past part. in AV. 1, 17, 34. 2, 31. 17, 20. etc., with the same in a perf. in AV. 1, 33. 2, 7. 5, 2. 10, 3. etc., with the same in a pas. pres. in GF. 3, 17. Hn. 1, 15., with the inf. in AV. 16, 9. GF. 3, 9., and with a verbal s. as entered in alphabetical order, see afsurdano, 1161, Du khalelûntano 1161, Dun asrûntano, 116 Juny aûpardano, meron boyinidano, mero rom pahrikhtano, mege tajidano, men ríkhtano, menged ramítuntano, men zádano, yehabûnâdanö, 1101100 yâtûntanö, 110000 dâshtanö, 1100900 shikastano, 11011140 yehevûntano, 1101140040 yaityûntano, 110114-00 shedkûntano, 110120, ketrûn!ano, 11013 kardano, 1106 madano, וריון vâdûntano, וופטרו vadâkhtano, ווארין vadardano, וואליף) vadirdano, moduci vajardano, mod vajidano, mod varzidano, 1101) Si vazlantano, 11016001 vashtamantano, 11001 vashtano, nishastano, 1181091 neksûntano, 11861 numûdano, -11190 1170) yetebûnastanő, 1160 s dráidanő, 1160 gashtanő, 1160 pos yekavîmûnûdanö, 11011 p yemaleluntanö, 110111 p yemalelûntanö, 1100p gûftano, אפנעןסון yansegûntano, and אפנעןסון yedrûntano. The negative  $b\hat{a}$  intervenes between  $b\hat{a}$  and the verb, as in AV. 2, 36. 18, 11. GF. 3, 53, 89. 4, 18., and sometimes other adverbs do the same, as in Hn. 2, 36.; the object also intervenes occasionally, as in AV. 2, 18. GF. 3, 47. 4, 19. Hn. 1, 35a., especially if it be a dat. form after the prep. b val, as in AV. 1, 2, 15. 47, 60, 6. GF. 4, 26. Sas.  $bar\hat{a}$ , Chald.  $bar\hat{a}$ , Syr.  $b\hat{c}$ ; Pâz. syn.  $b\hat{c}$  (Pers. a and a).

serve, to save, to deliver, to rescue, to release, to escape, to be free from; past part. used as adj. bûkht, or bôkht, Dk. 145, 2. safe, secure. Sas. [82] bûkht and 21,82] bûkhtakî, Z. buj, Sans bhuj.

שני ואס שניין barâ-vaḍirishnih, Hn. 2, 38, 39. s. a passing away, a departure, a decease. און barâ + און vaḍir (crd. of און vaḍirḍanŏ) + abst. suf. איש -ishn, to which compound adj. is added the abst. suf. איש -ih.

אוניב אָסָעּרטּענט  $bar\hat{a}$ -  $\hat{u}zdah\hat{i}shn\hat{i}h$ , Hn. 3, 17. s. an uplifting, an uprising. אוניב  $bar\hat{a}$  + בו  $\hat{u}z$  (Z. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) + שביבטען  $dah\hat{i}shn$ , to which compound adj. is added the abst. suf. אין -ih.

الس الحمور المحالية barâ-vardishnîh, Hn. 2, 3, 37. s. a turning away, a departure, a desertion, a dismissal. الحمود barâ + pupl, vardishn, to which compound adj. is added the abst. suf. عن -îh.

برب, or برب, comp. Z. ubda, 'woven', Sans. uptâ, Gr. vgos. The root is Z. Sans. vap 'to weave'; Anglo-Saxon wefan.

pron. self, one's self, myself, himself, herself, etc. (according to the person

שות שלון bûrdâr, s a supporter, an upholder, a promoter, a partisan; pl. שלון bûrdârân, AV. 1, s. שלון bûrdârânŏ, AV. 11, s. From אולאון bûrdanŏ; Pers. בֿי, כון, Z. nom. שונאן.

ພາກາງ bûrdârîh, s. support, endurance, tolerance; see ພາສີຍ ພາກາງ farmân-bûrdârîh. — ໂມລາງ bûrdâr + abst. suf. ຜ -îh.

bûrzishnîk, AV. 4, 32. 1', 6, 13, 17, 19. 13, 12. 14, 1, 2, 6, 10, 13, 18, 21. 15, 8, 15, 17. adj. exalted, noble, sublime, grand; sometimes written virten virten

12, 10. —  $\underbrace{b}_{11} b\hat{u}rz$  (crd. of  $\underbrace{h}_{12}b\hat{u}rz\hat{\iota}dan\delta$ ) + abst. suf.  $\underbrace{h}_{23}-\hat{\iota}k$ .

ngedi bûrzîdanö, v. see nged burzîdanö; crd. di bûrz, see the preceding words.

عُرُن مَن مَالِي مَالِ مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مُن مَالِي مَالِي مُن مَالِي مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالْكُونِ مِن مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مِن مَالِي مِن مَالِي مِن مَالِي مِن مَالِي مَالْمِي مَالِي مِن مَالِي مَالْمِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَالِي مَلْمُعِلْمِي مَالِي مِ

ئىلنى ئىلىنى ئىلىنى ئىلىنى ئىلىنى ئىلىنى ئىلىنى ئىلىنى ئىلىنىڭ ئىلىنى

אונים של שלון bûrîḍanŏ, GF. 2, 30. v. to cut, to sever; see אונים burîḍanŏ. Pers. יִּרְבֵּטׁם, Z. bar; Huz. syn. אַרְבָּטׁם pcskûntanŏ.

ທະເບງ bôyînîḍanŏ, v. to perfume, to scent; pret. ບຸງ barâ bôyînîḍ, AV. 2, 26. perfumed thoroughly, fumigated. Denom. fr. ອງງ bôî.

غن bûsh, AV. 54, 5. s. a horse's mane. Pers. فن بُش بُش bûsh, AV. 54, 5. s. a horse's mane. Pers. وَنُش بُش bûsh, AV. 54, 5. s. a horse's mane. Pers. ويُش بُش bûsh, AV. 54, 5. s. a horse's mane. Pers. ويُش بُش أَنْ أَنْ اللهُ ا

stano; Pâz. syn. www. khvâst.

11 bûn, AV. 54, 3. GF. 5, 4. Hn. 1, 2. s. a foundation, a basis, an

າງຄອງເພງ bavvîhûnastanŏ, AV. 1, 23. in H6, a common variant of bavihûnastanŏ; past part. ກອງພຸງພຸງ bavvîhûnast, GF. 1, 4, 22. in H6, K26, ກອງທຸງ bavvîhûnôst, AV. 65, 9. in H6.

bûndak, AV. 18, 54, 11. adj. full, complete, perfect, finished. Comp. Pers. بندیش 'included', بندی 'termination'; Huz. syn. بندیش tamâm.

שני bôndak, GF. 3, 34. 6, 2, 5. adj. used as s. one who is bound, a bondman, a slave, a servant, a domestic; in Hn. 2, 28. it translates the Z. acc. pl. שלמעונעם, and is explained by האלט shedayâ-zakîh, 'demon worship', signifying, possibly, a slave of his passions; see און bandak. Pl. און bôndakîhâ, GF. 5, 1. in K20, a variant of יילאנא bandakîhâ. Pers. אילא, anc. P. bañdaka.

אַנוּבֿבּטָּ bûndakîh, AV. 1, 2. s. fulfilment, a completion, a termination, an end. אווני bûndak + abst. suf. איי -îh.

אונב bôî, AV. 4, 15-17. 10, 9. 54, 4. s. a scent, a smell, an odor, a fragrance, a perfume; see אונב hû-bôî, אונב bô and אונב bôd, which last s probably the original reading of the word. Pers. פּרָפ,, or פּרָפ,, or פּרָב,, or יִּרָבּאַנ, or יִּרְבּאַנ, or יִּרְבּאַנ,

غند band, AV. 68, 3. s. a tie, a knot, a band, a belt. Pers. وبند Z. رسيوس, Sans. bandha.

اردىك bôiîh, see اردىد hû-bôiîh.

אונים אולים אולים אולים אולים אולים אולים אולים אולים אולים bûyishnîh. see אונים אולים או

און bandak, adj. used as s. a slave, a servant; see און bôndak. Pl. אונעטען bandakîhâ, GF. 5, 1. Pers. אָגָּגָא, anc. P. baňdaka.

່ ງມ່ອງ ວາງ bôî-vajarâk, AV. 2, 32. adj. scent-diffusing, fumigating.

ວາງ bốî + ງມ່ອງ vajarâk.

pres. 3<sup>a</sup> sing. of 1904 bûdanő.

روگرا, or اوگرا, bîrûn, AV. 19, 29, 2. 41, 8. المحرون, or المكري, bîrûn, AV. 60, 3. GF. 4, 15. adv. outside, out, without, forth. Pers. بيرون, or بيرون, Sas. 7(2/2) bîrûnî.

נעתף bigânak, see נפשף.

າງຂອງ ເພື່ອກຳປຸດກາດ, v. to distress, to afflict, to trouble, to vex; past part. part. past part. AV. 65, s. Z. dbish, Sans. dvish 'to hate'.

ກາວການ bêshînîḍanŏ, v. see the preceding; past part. ຜ່ານ bêshînîḍ, AV. 65, s. in K20. Denom. fr. ບຸງ bêsh.

אוביאן, סיבאן, or אוביאן, bigânak, AV. 95, 7. adj. strange, alien, unfamiliar, outside the family circle, unrelated. Pers. יבאלוא; Huz. var. איביאן bîtânak.

124, bimgun, or bimkun, adj. a variant of 1134, bimkûn, or 194, bimgun; comp. 18, 6.

γρη, or γρη, bîmgûn, AV. 54, 55, 1. 99, 101, 2. Hn. 2, 37. adj. fearful, terrible, frightful, awful. μ, bîm + adj. suf. 119 kûn, or γρ gûn; Pâz. bîmgin, or bîmgîn.

ມາເປັນ bîmgûnih, AV. 5, s. 54, s. s. fearfulness, frightfulness, awfulness. ມາເປັນ bîmgûn + abst. suf. ພຸ -îh.

שני bidanâ (trad. bînâ) GF. 2, 51. 6, 1, 4. s. a month; each of the Parsi months contains thirty days (see fy yôm), and the names of the twelve months are as follows: 1. אַרָאָט Fravardînŏ, 2. אַרָאָט Fravardînŏ, 2. אַרָּט אַרָּא Ardavahisht, 3. אַרָּט Horvadad, 4. אַרָּט Tîr, 5. אַרָּט Amerôdad, 6. אַרָּט Shatvaîrŏ, 7. אַרָּ Mitrô, 8. אָרָט Ávân, אַרָּט Átarô, 10. אַרָּט Dînô, 11. אַרָּט Vohûman, 12. אַרָּטָט Spendarmad. Probably a variant of אַרָּט vidanâ (trad. vadnâ) 'time', Chald. אַרָּט, Syr. אָרָב it has also been proposed to read the word bîrakh and compare it with Chald. אַרָּט 'in' + אַרָּט 'a month' (Heb. אַרָּט 's Syr. אָרָט 'mâh. בּיּט הואלה בּיַט הואלה בּיַט הואלה בּיַט הואלה בּיַט הואלה בּיט הואלה בּי

אָט bêvar, GF. 1, 2. Hn. 1, 10, 26. num. a myriad, ten thousand; sometimes expressed by the ciphers 2 . 10,000. Z. בוטאייעונעל.

بيني bînîk, Hn. 2,21. s. the nose; see بينى vînîk. Pers. بينى

## a p, f, or v.

often contracted into w,  $\partial$ , ey, and ev, which are identical with the compounds aj, rj, sj, and shj, of the fifth letter e, i; in hurriedly written MSS, the letters e may also occasionally be found united, and converted into e, which miswriting may perhaps explain the origin of e harvist from e harvispô.

בים pâ, substituted for לצים ragelman in AV. 76, 3. by K20, s. a leg from the knee downwards, a foot; generally written שנים, or פנים, pâî. Pers. בָּל ; Huz. syn. לבלה ragelman.

שי היי איני איני איני pâhrîkhtâr, AV. 13, 11. s. an abstainer, a refrainer, a restrainer; a preserver. From איני איני איני pâhrîkhtanŏ.

pâhrîkhtanŏ; Pers. پرهير.

pedaye pâhrêjêd, imper. 2ª pl. of ngwaye pâhrîkhtanö.

שאישש pâhnâî, or pâhnâk, adj. wide, broad; see שאשש pahnâî; عُرْسُول pâhnâî — vâdûnd, AV. 21, 2. they widen out, they flay. Pers. גַּבָּגוֹן.

עש  $p\hat{a}d$ , p. p. of אונטיט  $p\hat{a}dan\delta$ , see עשוונט  $\hat{A}tar\hat{o}-p\hat{a}d$ . Pers. בו

ענט אָרָט מּשְׁרָט מּשׁ pâḍakhshah, or pâitikhshâ, I.) GF. 2, 10. adj. ruling over, sovereign, overpowering, predominant, prevailing, empowered, authorized, permitted, allowable, proper. II.) AV. 68, 15. GF. 3, 92, 94. s. a ruler, a sovereign, a monarch, a king. Pers. אָט , גוֹט , or אַט , יוֹט יוֹט , comp. anc. P. patiyakhshaiy Truled over', khshâyathiya 'a king'; comp. Sas. אַרעסיב, סייר אַרעסער, pâṭakhshatarî. This word is also written שעשרעט pâḍakhshah, אַרעסערעט pâḍakhshah.

ப்பையுக்கு pâḍakhshâhîh, or pâitikhshîyâîh, Hn. 2,10,15. s. rule, sovereignty, monarchy, dominion, authority, predominance; see ப்பையுக்கும் hû-pâḍakhshâhîh and ப்பையுக்கும் dâshpâḍakhshâhîh. — ப்பையுக்கு pâḍakhshâhîh (= the preceding) + abst. suf. ப்டிர் Pers. إلى المناهى.

אורט אורט אורט אינט pâdakhshahîh, or pâitikhshâîh, AV. 68, 15. in K20, Hn. 2, 5. s. see the preceding. אינט pâdakhshah + abst. suf. ישר -îh.

אינארטאָט pâḍakhshâî, or pâitikhshâî, see אינארעטש pâḍakhshâi, see אינארעטש pâḍakhshâyân, AV. 12, 14. sovereigns, monarchs, kings.

אַפּאַפּאָפּע pâdâshn, AV. 5, 12. in He, H17, K26, a variant of בוטוייב. pâdadahishn. Pers. בוטוייב.

20, 21, 25, 27, 29, 51, 59, 62, 86, 93, 94, 96, 3. 22, 24, 41, 43, 44, 63, 70, 88, 4. 23, 4, 9. 28, 3, 6. 39, 65, 69, c. 40, 7. 48, 49, 71, 73, 78, 5. 54, 9. 55, 1, 2, 9. 61, 6, 10, 13. 68, 18. 72, 90-92, 97, 98, 2. 77, 10. 89, 4, 11, 99, 2, 7, 11. GF. 4, 22. s. punishment, chastisement, retribution, (especially) the punishment of the wicked after death and before the resurrection. Z. بادفر، or بادفر، or بادفر، or بادفر،

າວຍບຄຸນ pâdîyâvîh, or pâitîyâpîh, AV. 101,23. s. see the following.

שניטניט pâdyâvîh, or pâityâvîh, AV. 1, 26. s. ablution; the performance of שניציט pâdyâv, or washing the hands, arms, face, and feet, whilst repeating a religious formula, and in preparation for prayer, see AV. p. 148, note. שניט pâdyâv (Pers. پادیاب, Z. paiti + ap) + abst. suf.

אין פּראַט pâḍadahíshn, or pâitidahíshn, AV. 11, 11. in H6, H17, variant of the preceding. אין pâda (Z. נפּעני) + איניטע dahíshn.

ກາຍ pâḍanŏ, v. to protect, to guard, to shelter, to screen, to shield, to preserve; past part. ເຂົ້າຍ pâḍ, sce ເພື່ອເມາເພ Átarŏ-pâḍ; ກາຍ pâtô, see ກາຍພາກເພ Átôrô-pâtô. Anc. P. Z. Sans. pâ, p. p. pâta (Pers. إِيَّانَ); Huz. syn. ກາງ ຄາ netrûntanŏ.

Pâpakânŏ, AV. 1, 7. Dk. 150, 11. patron. adj. the Pâpakân; of, belonging to, or descended from, Pâpak, the grandfather of Artakhshatar, or Ardakhshîr, the founder of the Sasanian dynasty, A.D. 226; in Kn. it is stated that Artakhshatar was the son of Sâsân and Pâpak's daughter, but was adopted by his grandfather who had no son,

which accounts for his being called the son of Pâpak in the Sas. ins. אנף Pâpak (Pers. جابك, Sas. און, Pâpakî, Gr. Παπαπος) + patron. suf. אין -ânŏ.

هدارسي Pârsîk, GF. 6,1. adj. Parsi, Persian. Pers. چارسی, or anc. P. Pârsa.

وسالاس باری párak, AV. 79, ه. GF. 3, 34. s. a bribe. Pers. پاری , Z. پاری , a debť.

pâs, AV. 2, ss. s. a watch, a guard, a defence, a protection. Pers. ياس

שניאר pâyînak, adj. inferior, subordinate; pl. used as a s. איט פעט pâyînakân, GF. 2, 50. subordinates, assistants, ministers. pâyîn (Pers. پایین, or پایین, 'the bottom') + adj. suf. 4 -ak.

ມາວາຍ pâyân, ງະບານຍາ pâyânŏ, pl. of ມາຍ pâî.

קארשש (perhaps) vahishûm, or vâshûm, substituted for באיששט pâhlûm in Hn. 1,35a. by H6, adj. see באישט pâhlûm.

وه و pák, substituted for على dakyā in AV. 101, 25. by H<sub>6</sub>, adj. clean, clear, pure, perfect. Pers. ياك; comp. Sans. pâvaka, 'a purifier'; Huz. syn. على dakyā.

باکی pâkîh, AV. 101, 23. s. cleanliness, purity, perfection. باکی pâk + abst. suf. باکی -îh; Pers. پاکی

אַפּענע pânâk, s. a refuge, a shelter, a protection; see אַפּאָט pânâk as explained by H<sub>18</sub>, but the reading kabed-pahnâk is more probable; see also אָנָט panâh and panâhk. Pers. comp. Z. pâ 'to protect', Sans. pâna 'protecting'.

அய்வு pahnâk, adj. wide, broad; see அய்பு pahnâi and நேர் அய்வு kabed-pahnâk. Pers. ட்டி, Z. யிய்ப்படு.

שיניינט pânâkîh, AV. 2, 36. 5, 3. GF. 1, 25, 26. s. protection, defence, guard; אַטְעוּבָטָ pânâkîh kard, AV. 17, 17. protected, defended. אַטּייני pânâk + abst. suf. אַטּייני -îh.

שאיש pahnâî, or pahnâk, AV. 5, 1. adj. wide, broad; see שמעש pâhnâî and אַשְעָשׁב pahnâk.

ு  $p\hat{a}\hat{i}$ , AV. 75, 1. அது  $p\hat{a}\hat{i}$ , substituted for தி ragelman in AV. 31, 2. GF. 3, 35. by  $K_{20}$ , s. a foot, a leg from the knee downwards; also written அது  $p\hat{a}$  and மூது  $p\hat{a}\hat{c}$ ; see அது முழியது  $p\hat{a}y\hat{a}n$ , Pl. முது  $p\hat{a}y\hat{a}n$ , see நக்கிர்-pâyânŏ. Pers. முது  $p\hat{a}y\hat{a}n$ , or ஆது; Sans.  $p\hat{a}da$ ,  $p\hat{a}d$ , pada, or pad; Huz. syn. கி pada, pada, or pad; Huz. syn. கி pada, pada, pada, pada, pada, pada; Huz. syn. கி pada, pada, pada, pada, pada, pada, pada;

وسي fakhîz, AV. 52, 2. s. a spur. Pers. فلخير.

عن pâyak, AV. 7,1,6. 8,1,5. 9,7. s. a footing, a basis; a step, a degree, a rank; a track, a pathway. Pers. يايد

אָט פּעפּט, GF. 3, ss. s. a foot; a variant of פּעפּ, or -טָשַ,  $p \, \hat{a} i$ , the Z. אָט  $\hat{c}$  being substituted for the Pahl.  $\hat{s}$   $\hat{i}$ .

3 μα γλαγου patiyârak-hômand, or paitiyârak-hômand, IIn. 2,36. adj. opposed, molested, afflicted, miserable; comp. γουμου patiyârak-hômandtar, Hn. 3,36. — γλαγου patiyârak + pos. suf. 3 μα hômand.

າກຸດພາກຸຍ patkâftanŏ, or paitikâftanŏ, v. to strike upon, to beat about, to embroil, to disturb; see ກຸກຄາງຄອ patkûftanŏ; past part. ຕອງຕອ patkâft, AV. 29,5. — ຕອ pat- (Z. ລຸດລຸພອ) + ກຸກຸຄອງ kâftanŏ (comp. Pers. کاریکی 'to disturb').

אַסְבְּענּ patkâr, or paitikâr, AV. 1, 12. Dk. 144, 7. s. a dispute, a contest, a quarrel, contention, dissension, strife. Pers. پَيكار, or پَيكار; Z. پَيكار; Sans. pratikâra, 'revenge'.

ארטישני patkârdâr, or paitikârdâr, adj. strife-maintaining, disputing, contending, dissenting; pl. used as a s. איט שישטישני patkârdâr-ânŏ, Dk. 144, s. disputants, dissenters. איט שישטישני patkâr + איט שישטישני patkâr + איט שישטישני dâshtanŏ).

patkârak, or paitikârak, adj. disputing, contesting, quarreling, contending, litigating; pl. used as a s. אַטְּעָט patkârakânŏ, Dk. 152, 1. disputants, litigants. אַטְּעָט patkâr + adj. suf. אַ -ak.

າງຕອງຈຸຍ patkûftanŏ, or paitikûftanŏ, v. to strike against, to beat upon, to dash about, to embroil, to disturb; sce ງາດພາດຍ patkûftanŏ; past part. ຕອງຈຸຍ patkûft, AV. 66, 6. 89, 1. — ຂອ pat- (Z. ນຸດມາຍຸ) + ງາດອາງ kûftanŏ.

າງຕາມເຕຍ paḍmâyînîḍanŏ, v. to cause to measure, to force to measure; pres. 3<sup>d</sup> pl. ລ້ຽມມະຕຸຍ paḍmâyînd, AV. 27, 2. Caus. of ງາຕະຕຸຍ paḍmûḍanŏ.

שיאנא padmânak, or paitimânak, AV. 67, 9. 80, 3, 6. s. a measure, a linear measure, a measuring rod. Pers. پيماند, Z. پيماند + mâ (Sans. mâ).

າງຄະດາຍ padmûkhtanŏ, or paitimûkhtanŏ, v. to put on, to wear, to dress in, to clothe one's self in; pret. ຄະດາຄອນ padmûkht, AV. 2,25.; pres. 1st sing. ຄຸດຄອນ padmûjôm, GF. 3,97. Z. p. p. ຂອງຄອນອງ, Sans. p. p. pratimukta.

າງພວກເອຍ padmūjishnö, or paitimūjishnö, AV. 68,17. s. clothing, dress, covering. ຊຸກາຍ padmūj (crd. of ງງາຍເກົາຍ padmūkhtanö) + abst. suf. ງາຍ -ishnö.

12 κου padmûjan, or paitimûjan, AV. 1, 9. 112 κου padmûjanö, AV. 2, 25. 13, 2. 14, 14. GF. 3, 44, 51, 57. s. clothing, clothes, dress, coverng; pl. μης κου padmûjanŏân, AV. 12, 9. Z. paiti + much, Sans. prati + much.

אונטון padvastano, or paitivastano, v. to join, to connect, to unite, to adhere; past part. איבלישיניט padvast, AV. 17,12. Pers. אָבלישיניט, anc. P. patiy + p. p. basta, Z. שענאט + p. p. שענאט.

אורם אורם padvandidano, or paitivandidano, v. see the preceding; past part. אורם padvandido, GF. 5,1. Comp. Pers. גָּבְלָנְנְנִי ; Z. paiti + bañd (Sans. bandh).

وم الم padirak, or paitirak, I.) s. a meeting, an encounter; الم val padirak, AV. 4, 10, 2. 17, 10. to a meeting, to the front, forwards. II.) adv. AV. 3, s. 10, c. meeting, face to face, opposite, advancing, forwards. Pers. پذیرا, or پذیرا, or بنایر، Z. paiti + ar (Sans. ri, or ri).

pachînô, Dk. 150, 2. 151, 10. s. a collection, a compilation, an edition, a complete copy. Comp. Pers. پچوال, 'a translation'; Z. upa + chi, 'to collect'; Sans. upachita, 'collected'.

וופטטיש farhâkhtanŏ, v. to extol, to commend; to excel; (or) to prepare, to perfect, to educate, to tame, to civilize; past part. פֿרָשׁבּיבוּט farhâkhtô, Dk. 149, s. Pers. פֿרָשׁבּיבוּט, or בּרָשׁבּיבוּט.

extolled, excellent, perfect; (or) tamed, trained, broken in, tractable; (or perhaps) swift, fleet. Pers. فراخة, or متخته; comp. also Pers. فراخ 'swift' and فراخ 'travelling fast'.

words, of excellent speech. Z. שונגל (AV. 13, 1. Hn. 2, 39. adj. speaking very good words, of excellent speech. Z. שונגל.

prosperity, comfort, happiness: see ما فراخي farakhûîh, s. I.) AV. 5, 7. 101, 16. abundance, plenty, prosperity, comfort, happiness: see ما فراخي farukhûîh. II.) AV. 15, 21. width, breadth, amplitude, largeness, openness, space. Pers. فراخي

المان فراخ (arâkhûyîsh, AV. 5, 2. adv. prosperously, comfortably, happily. فراخ (e بنائع farûkhû (= بنائع farûkhû; Pers. فراخ (فراخ) + adv. suf. عران -yîsh.

אישני parâhôm, GF. 2, 12, 11. Hn. 1, 18. s. that juice of the איש hôm plant, which is among the two preparations of the juice taking place at the Izeshne ceremony squeezed for the first time, and tasted by the performing priest. Z. שנועשנוב

אינישנעל frâ-hûmat, AV. 13, 1. Hn. 2, 39. adj. thinking very good thoughts, of excellent thoughts. Z. שניגנל.

good actions, of excellent deeds. Z. عرال المالية frâ-hûvarsht, AV. 13,1. Hn. 2,39. adj. doing very

ال العام العام farhâng, Dk. 149, 3. s. knowledge, learning, science, wisdom.

Pers. نجعنگ

שלעלון, AV. 101, 19. GF. 2, 64. אלים frârûnö, AV. 4, 35. Hn. 1, 7. 2, 32. adj. proper, regular, orderly, right, honest, excellent; opp. of אלים avârûn. Comp. לין frârûntar, AV. 1, 30. Z. לין לין 'regular order'.

שלעלפט frârûnîh, AV. 4, 18, 46, 5. 68, 19, 20, 24. Hn. 1, 2. s. propriety, regularity, rectitude, virtue, honesty, excellence. אור ביי -îh.

ທະບົງສຸດບາງ frâyîshmô-dátô, N. 76, 5. s. a forth-going, an on-ward progress, a withdrawal, a setting; see ທະບົງສຸດບາງຄຸກ hû-frâishmô-dâtô. Z. ລຸດຸລາພາງ . ໄດ້ພຸບາງຄົ້ວ.

يولس farukhû, GF. 1, 1. adj. prosperous, happy, fortunate. Pers.

علم المان ا

שלעכל frâyar, N. 78, 3, 4. s. the first half of the day, the forenoon; see Z.-Pahl. Glos. p. 42, 75. Z. אנגעל + גאיש.

ארייניט פיטייט פיליט ארייט איז איז פיטייט פּריט ארייט פּריט ארייט פּריט ארייט פּריט פּריט ארייט פּריט ארייט פּריט ארייט פּריט ארייט פּריט ארייט פּריט ארייט פּריט פּייט פּריט פּייט פּריט פּייט פּייט

be read  $fr\hat{a}$ - $d\hat{u}sh$ - $a\delta kht$ , and the word 'good' dispensed with, but the following adj. cannot be treated so.

နောက်မှာမှာတို့ frâ-dûsh-hûvarsht, Hn. 3, 39. လက်မှာကျည်သည် frâya-dûsh-hûvarsht in K20, adj. doing very evil deeds, of villanous actions. 7. သလုသက်သားများမှာ . ငြသင်္သားများမှာ .

אריים אוניביים אוניב

שניש, or שניש, farpîh, AV. 4, 28. adj. fat, stout, plump, robust, flourishing; comp. לבני farpahîtar, AV. 4, 28. Pers. פֿרָבָּא. This word appears to be a mistranslation of Z. בֹרָבּא.

(perhaps by reading שُرْשُكُ in Hn. 2, 30. where it is translated by fravâft.

קובלים fratûm, AV. 1, 43. 3, 15. 4, 2, 7. 17, 27. Hn. 2, 33. adj. foremost, first, initial. Pâz. fradûm, anc. P. fratama (adopted in Heb.

ທະນາພົ້ອ farjâmînîdanŏ, v. to end, to conclude, to finish, to terminate; past part. ຂອງພຸລົຍ farjâmînîd, GF. 6, 1, 4. Denom. fr. ພົ້ອຍ farjâm.

nyelde frajaftano, v. to accomplish, to complete, to finish, to conclude; past part. veloe frajaft, AV. 101, 29. GF. 5, 5. 6, 1, 4. Hn. 3, 40. Perhaps a corruption of frayâftano, Z. fra + â + ap; comp. Sans. prâpta and samâpta.

المورسي frasâkhtanŏ, v. to be well qualified, to be fully competent, to be accomplished, to be clever; past part. used as adj. والدس frasâkht, AV. 3, 23. Comp. Pers. ساختى ; Z. fra + sach, 'to learn'; Sans. pra + s'ak.

ولادون frasp, AV. 2, 11. s. a lintel, a joist, a girder, a beam; see العناق frasipö; pl. بافرسیب فرسیب fraspân, AV. 2, 12. Pers. فرسیب فرسیب.

שריאים parastishn, AV. 13, 6. s. service, homage, veneration, worship, adoration. איים parast (crd. of אויים parastidano) + abst. suf. איים -ishn; Pers. בערייביים.

parastidano, v. to serve, to honor, to reverence, to worship, to pray to, to adore; past part. parastid, AV. 14,19. 68, 11. Pers. پرستيدن.

ש אויארטאל parastîshn, AV. 17, 16. see אויארטאל parastishn.

ا الحدوي frasípŏ, AV. 19,2. s. a joist, a beam, a girder; see والعدوي frasp. Pers. فرسيب.

اله اله parish, adj. careless, neglecting, remiss, deranging, disturbing; see پرش dâd-parish. Comp. Pers. پرش 'agitation'; 'confused, weary'; فریش, بریش, 'confused, dispersed'; فریش, برویش, 'negligence'. Both reading and meaning want confirmation.

الماني parsh, frash, or fryâ, see الماني Hû-parsh. Both reading and meaning are uncertain.

pardâkhtanŏ, v. to complete, to perfect; to consume, to exhaust, to empty; to remove, to withhold; past part. وروفتري pardâkht, AV. 89, 6. Pers. پردختن , or پردختن .

ورسی fryâd, AV. 1, 27. GF. 2, 5. s. help, assistance, aid, succour, relief. Comp. Pers. فريادرسي; perhaps from the caus. of Z. frî

(Sans. pri) 'to love'. This word seems to differ from Pers. فرياف in not having the meaning 'complaint', and the passage in GF. 2, 5. would be better translated: 'meets not there (in heaven) with assistance therefrom'; مراب tamman means technically 'the other world', and cannot properly refer to this one.

المون المون

אוני בייטיש frêh-dâḍâr, AV. 5, s. s. a furtherer, a forwarder, a promoter, a stimulator; שולייטיש frêh-dâḍâr-i gêhân, 'promoter of the world', is an epithet of אוני בייטיש Ashtâḍ and other yazads, equivalent to Z. שונישטיש .

lasting, or permanent; the perpetuation, re-organization, re-establishment, or re-animation (of the world and creation), which is to take place before and during the resurrection; the millenium. Z. عرافي . On the origin of the word see Haug's Gâthâs I. pag. 109-112.

של frashn and Fryân, a variant of איל frashnô and Fryânô, see notes to GF. 1,1,5.

ການ in the time of ຄວາມຄວາມ Ka´-Vishtâsp. probably a priest and brother of ຄວາມພຸບ Jâmâsp. Z. ພາດພາຍ ໄມພຸບ ໄລ້.

שלטאנו Fryânô, pr. n. see איני הארי Gôsht-i Fryânô. Z. הערשה איני אין, or איני איין, which is the name of a Turanian in Yas. 46, 12., as well as the family name of Yôishta in Yt. 5, 81. 13, 120.

שלט farmân, Dk. 151, 1. אשלט farmânŏ, s. an order, a command, a mandate, a bidding, a direction; see אונל שלט abûrḍ-far-mânŏ. Pers. فرمان, anc. P. framânâ.

שלים אולים farmân-bûrdâirh, AV. 13, s. s. tolerance of commands, obedience, submission, compliance. שלט farmân + שלטן bûrdârîh; Pers. فرمانبرداري.

പ്രാർല farmânîh, see പുറർല പ്രിവാദ abûrd-farmûnîh.

ງາຄາອົນ farmûḍanŏ, AV. 3, 17. 67, s. v. to order, to command, to bid, to direct, to appoint; past part. ຄາອັນ farmûḍ, AV. 3, 22. 4, 1. 11, 10. 14, 3. 76, 77, 7.; pret. ຄາອັນ farmûḍ, AV. 2, 23. 3, 18. 67, s. GF. 1, 21, 28. 3, 9. ງາຄາອັນ farmûḍŏ, Dk. 150, 3, 10. 151, 10. Pers. ອ້າວວາວ , Sas. p. p. ຄາມປ່ວວາວ framât, Z. fra + mâ (Sans. mâ) 'to measure'.

bute, to circulate, to move about, to traverse, to wander over; past part.

past part. used as adj. ravâft, Hn. 2, 22. see farnaft, Mkh. 1,35. II.) to separate, to set forward, to advance, to prefer, to esteem, to respect, to revere; past part. used as adj. ravâft, Hn. 2,30. see Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. p. 116; comp. ravâfttar, Hn. 2,30. Z. fra + vap (Sans. vap) 'to strew'; comp. Z. 36,30. 'I bless', and Sans. nirvapanti 'they offer, or set apart as an offering', see Haug's Aitareya Brâhmanam, vol. II. p. 2.

איניין franâmishn, איניין איניין franâmishnö, Hn. 1,4. s. salutation, homage, veneration, a blessing, an invocation. איניין franâm (crd. of איניין franâmîdanö, Z. fra + nam, comp. Pers. בוֹמֵנֵיני and Sans. praṇâma) + abst. suf. איניין -ishn.

المحرف ا

adv. down, downwards, below; (sometimes perhaps) away, out, forth; على المراقب المراق

and المالي fravardo; see مالي hû-fravad. Comp. Pers. فرودين

piring, decease, death. թիս frôd + և ամու (erd. of műr-

 $dan\delta$ ) + abst. suf. -ishn, to which compound adj. is added the abst. suf. -ih.

past part. און parvardano, v. to nourish, to cherish, to rear, to feed; past part. און parvard, AV. 15, 1. Pers. גרפונטט, or גרפונטט; Z. fra + var (Sans. vri) 'to protect'.

و المار Parvíz, GF. 2, 60. pr. n. the third lunar mansion, the Pleiades.

Pers. پرند, پروین, or پرند, زروین, تروین, پروین, پروین, پروین

שלפשאש friftar, AV. 47, 5. adj. deceiving, deluding, deceitful, beguiling. From אלנשאון friftano. The form of the word is that of a s., but it can hardly be translated as such, without altering the text.

artfully, cunningly. I friftåryish, AV. 55, s. adv. deceitfully, deceptively, artfully, cunningly. I friftår + adv. suf. wy -hish. As the text stands, this word can hardly be taken as friftårihå, the pl. of a s. friftår.

ي palidih, AV. 20, 2. s. impurity, uncleanness, pollution, nastiness, filth. Pers. يليدي.

ي العاد parík, s. a malevolent fairy, a witch, a sorceress; pl. عاد paríkân, GF. 4, 15. پری, Z. يودی, Z. يودی.

שלעני pargandak, Dk. 150, 12. שלענין pargandako, Dk. 151, s. p. p. used as adj. scattered, dispersed, dissipated. Pers. پرکنده , پرگنده pórgandak.

\$ ي pazd, AV. 40, 7. s. frost, hoar-frost, sleet, ice. Pers. پژر, or پژم،

ງແບນຢ pasâkhtak, ງາແບນຢ pasâkhtakŏ, Dk. 145, 6. ງແບນຢ pasâkhtô, Dk. 145, 2. p. p. used as s. what is performed, a performance, an achievement, an exploit. Past part. of ງາແບນຢ pasâkhtanŏ.

pasákhtanŏ, Dk. 144, 6. v. to perform, to arrange, to prepare, to accomplish, to effect, to complete; past part. see the preceding; pre'. ماختى pasákhtô, Dk. 152, 3. Pers. ساختى 'to make', پاساخت 'ready prepared'; probably Z. upa (or paiti) + sach 'to pass away'.

און און איז איז און pasakhtanŏ, v. see the preceding; past part. איי איז און pasakhtô, probable reading of איי שלטא Dk. 149, 2. Comp. Pers. אָייאבּאטא 'prepared'.

ال العناس pasukhô, AV. 4, 23. GF. 1, 13. 3, 73, 76, 79, 82. 4, 2, 14, 17, 26. Hn. 2, 25. الله pasukhvô, GF. 4, 26. in all three MSS. s. an answer, a reply. Pers. پاست , Z. paiti + saṇh (Gâth. saq) 'to inform', Sans. prati + s'âs.

ມຸມລາຍ pasukhôîh, Hn. 1, 3, 12, 17, 22, 27, 37. ມາ pasukhvôîh, Hn. 1, 32, also 12, 17, 22 in K20, and 37 in H6. s. a replication, a rejoinder, a response, an answer, a reply; see ມາ ວິ dâd-pasukhôîh. — pasukhôîh. — pasukhôîh.

ארניאני pestán, AV. 24, 2. in K20, K26, and 59, 2. in K20, a variant of ארניאנע pêstán.

perset pasijak, AV. 45, 9. الموبي pasijako, AV. 2, 26. adj. prepared, equipped, furnished with, decked with. Comp. Pers. بسيج, بسيجيل, and پشنجيلن, بسيجيلن.

າງຄາງລະຍ peskûntanŏ, v. to cut, to sever, to cut off, out, or away, to gash, to lacerate, to bite off, out, or away; past part. ອາງລະຍ peskûnḍ, AV. 57, 76, 96, 97, 1. 67, 3. 79, 2.; pret. ອາງລະຍ peskûnḍ, AV. 62, 2. 89, 3. Heb. pi. ລອງ, Chald. ລອງ, ຈອງ, ຮyr. ຂ້ອງ; Pâz. syn. bûrîḍanŏ.

אבעשני pasîmâr, adj. used as s. one who relates afterwards, a respondent, a defendant; opp. of אביש pêshîmâr; pl. אביש pasîmârân, AV. 91, ה. אביש pasî (for אביש pas, Pers. בעל 'after') אביש ימרי (Z. mar 'to repeat', Sans. smṛi 'to remember'; comp. Pers. אל 'account', אין 'investigation'). It is also written אביש אביש pasmâr.

ששט pasín, AV. 6, 6, 11. אינון pasínŏ, AV. 5, 11. 61, 7. GF. 4, 19. adj. aftermost, latest, last, final, ultimate, future; (always in the phrase) ממען tanû-i pasín, or אונר שמען tanû pasínŏ, the future, or final, body which the soul will assume at the time of the resurrection. Pers.

אינופא vashâdak, AV. 17, 12. p. p. used as adj. opened, gaping, wide-mouthed; uncovered, exposed, bare. Pers. אמונה, or אמונה, or אמונה. Both reading and meaning want confirmation, as it is doubtful whether an initial e can be read v; comp. vashâd. It may perhaps be

intended as a syn. of Z. سدگرد Pahl. سدگرد به see Vend. 7, 2. 8, 71. 9, 26. and comp. 3, 20  $arg\^{o}nd$ .

morse, contrition, regret. Pers. پشیمانی. s. repentance, penitence, re-

נוט panâh, AV. 17, ז. s. a refuge, a shelter, a protection; see pânâk. Peis. پناه; comp. Z. pâ 'to protect', Sans. pâna 'protecting'.

panâhîh, GF. 1, 19. s. protection, defence, support, favor, patronage. אוש panâh + abst. suf. איי -îh.

panâhk, a variant of ച്യവ്യ panâh; see ചെയ്യില്യാക് Mitrô-panâhk.

אוניאן pôkhtanŏ, v. to cook, to boil, to stew; past part. אוניאן pôkht, see אָבּבּבּה hú-pôkht. Pe:s. בָּבּבּה, Z. Sans. pach; Huz. syn.

ພາຍ frâz, Dk. 144, 9. adv. forth, forwards, before, out, outwards, on, onwards, after, up, over, above, to, unto; generally used with verbs, or verbal nouns, as an equivalent of Z. ່ວ້າວ່າ, and sometimes it hardly alters their meaning; ເມືອງພາຍ ພາຍ frâz hankhetûnam, AV. 7-10, 1.

I put forth, I stretch forth; ງອນ – ພາຍ frâz – aîtŏ, AV. 2, 14. is forth, proceeds; ງອນອງ ພາຍ frâz padiraftô, Dk. 150, 13. accepted, preferred; ງອນອງ ພາຍ frâz stâjad, Hn. 1, 14, 19. praises forth, applauds, extols; ງອງປ່າຍ ຫາຍ frâz – yehabûnd. AV. 2, 30. given up, handed over; ງງອນ – ພາຍ frâz – yehabûnd. AV. 2, 30. given up, handed over; ງງອນ – ພາຍ frâz – yehevûnêd, Dk. 151, 2. is forth, is set aside; ງອງປ່າ ພາຍ frâz kûft, AV. 31, 3. beat on, smote; ອຸປຸ ພາຍ frâz mad, AV. 4, 7, 8, 27. 6, 19, 20, 1. 12, 1, 9. 16, 2. 17, 19. GF. 4, 21. ເອົາ frâz madŏ, Dk. 150, 9. come (or came) forth (on, up, or to), advanced, arrived; ອຸງອງ ພາຍ frâz vakhdând, AV. 4, 5, 6. 11, 2, 13.

16, 18, 53, 101, 1. GF. 1, 6. 2, 16. 3, 11, 16. taken (or took) up (or hold of), seized, laid hold of; אריים וויטים אריים ארי

າງເຄົາການ ພາຍ frâz khaditunî-hastanŏ, see ງງເຄົາການ khaditunî-hastanŏ.

אני שניטים שוט  $fr\hat{a}z-p\hat{c}st\hat{a}n$ , AV. 4,19. adj. high-breasted, with prominent breasts. שנט  $fr\hat{a}z+$  שניטים  $p\hat{c}st\hat{a}n$ .

າວພາຍ frâztar, AV. 16, 1. 18, 5. adv. comp. of ພາຍ frâz; used as adj. Hn. 2, 31. upper, superior, exalted, eminent, prominent. Z. ມາມາວມາວີ.

દાજ્યાય frâztûm, sup. of આય frâz used as adj. upmost, topmost,

supreme; comp. ໃຈປາຈູພາຍ frâztûmtar, Hn. 2, 31. uppermost, supremer, still higher; Z. ພາມທີ່. ໄປພາພາໄປ .

אוני טיוני frâz-jânûk, AV. 17, 12. adj. with knees curved outwards, bandy-legged. Z. gen. אונטאונים, Sans. prajnu.

שויסף pūḍak, AV. 17, 12, 15. 47, 2. adj. rotten, decayed, putrid. Pers. צבר צב; Z. pū, 'to be putrid'; Sans. pūy, 'to stink', pūta, 'stinking'.

פוש panch, GF. 2, 71. num. five; often expressed by the ciphers אלטיטי. Pers. גילא, Z. אנישאָטיטי, Sans. pancha; Huz. syn. אלטיטי khômsyâ, or אולטיטי khômshyâ.

المحربي panjâh, AV. 28, 2. num. fifty; often expressed by the cipher عن, or عنب, or ينجاء, Z. ينجاء, Sans. panchâsat.

לובוים panchûm, GF. 2, 27. num. fifth; sometimes expressed by the ciphers שעים - בייביי panch + ord. suf. 61 -ûm; Pers. בִּיִבִּייׁם.

ງ pûr, GF. 2, 32, 34, 36. adj. full, filled with, laden with, complete, perfect; ເປັງ pûr min, GF. 3, 21. full of; see also ງຄຸມ nîm-pûr. Pers. ເຊັ່ງ Z. ກາງ ອຸ ການ 'much', Z. perc (Sans. pṛi and pûr) 'to fill'; Huz. syn. ເອີ້ມ ເຫລີໄຫລາ.

າມຕອງເອ, or າມຕອງເອ, pûlvâḍînŏ, GF. 3, 23, 30. adj. made of

steel. موساً الله pûlâvd (Pers. پاک پوری , ماکنی + adj. sv. الله - înŏ.

אַעענטע pûr-anâkîh, AV. 54, 1. 99, 2. adj. full of evil, harmful, very mischievous. אוט pûr + שענטע anâkih.

မှာ ှာစု $p\hat{u}r-p\hat{i}m$ , AV. 1, 20. adj. full of fear, fearful, timid, apprehensive. ှာစု $p\hat{u}r+$ မှာ  $p\hat{i}m$ . Both reading and meaning want confirmation.

אַנענטער pôrgandakyîsh, Dk. 150, 7. adv. dispersedly, in a seattered state, confusedly. אול אינע pôrgandak (= איל אינע pargandak) + adv. suf. אינע אינע -yish.

\$5.6 farzand, AV. 22, 3. 91, 1. s. offspring, progeny, a child, a son; see פֿרָעני, בינגל, Z. בֿרָניגל, Z. בֿרָניגל. The pl. is written אור farzandân.

אינאטע  $p \acute{o}st$ , AV. 21, 39, 59, 85, 2. s. the skin, a hide, a coating; pl. אָנָאָטָאָט  $p \acute{o}st \acute{o}t \acute{o}t \acute{o}t$ , AV. 1, 7. hides. Pers. גאָעניאָע, Z. אַנָּאָטָע.

pôsht, s. I.) AV. 40, 2, 3. 49, 4. 77, 1, 3. 89, 3. GF. 3, 64. the back, the hinder part. II.) GF. 3, 85. backing, support, reinforcement. Pers. پشت, Z. پشت, Sans. prishtha.

pavan, prep. AV. 1, 0, 7, 16, 21. 2, 33, 86. 4, 2, 13-15, 18, 22, 26, 35. 5, 5, 8, 10. etc. in; AV. 1, 26. 4, 16. 18, 8. 22, 2. 78, 3. 74, 2. etc. into; AV. 1, 37. 2, 21, 26, 31. 4, 9, 21. 5, 2. 7, 1. 9, 1, 3. 14, 20. etc. on, upon; AV. 1, 4, 7, 28, 43. 2, 26, 30, 32. 4, 7. 5, 2. 6, 8. 7, 9, 1. 11, 2. 12, 18. etc. with; AV. 4, 33. 7, 9. 8, 6. 17, 25. 19, 2. 23, 7. 77, s. 86, 2. 98, 4. etc. through; AV. 18, 7. 24, 67, 2. 69, 3. 74, 1. 75, 2. 79, 3. 82, 5. 94, 1. 96, 2. etc. by; AV. 4, 18. 6, 11. 28, 33, 46, 60, 6. 68, 4, 15. 85, 6. 97, 4. etc. among; AV. 1, 3, 14, 29. 13, 9. 56, 4. 61, 7. 100, 4. of, about, as to; AV. 15, 3, 5. 27, 75, 6. GF. 5, 1. Hn. 1, 5a. 2, 18. 3, 17. at; AV. 1, 32. 67, 7. for; AV. 20, 5. 76, 6. during; (sometimes used adverbially before a s., or in .) AV. 4,18. 13,1. 17, 73, 7. Hn. 2, 39. as; (or before an adj.) GF. 2, 37. 3, 59, 80. Hn. 2, 21. 3, 20. as, as though, as it were; (or before a pron.) بورو سويد pavan anâ, AV. 53, 5. 54, 8. 64, 10. about this, as though this, thus, عورا كردد pavan zak-i, AV. 2, 24. 14, 1. as to that which is, as regards what is, as that which is. Sometimes with a s. it forms an adj. or alv. phrase, to which the comp. suf. can be added, as Joyo w no pavan râmishntar, GF. 2, 52, 54. with more pleasure, more pleasurably, 18406 118 pavan mîzaktar, GF. 2, 62, 64. with more flavor, more palatab'e. Other phrases are by new pavan akhar, AV. 29, 6. in the end, at last; พางมา เาย pavan akvin, AV. 66, c. เพางมา เาย pavan akvino, AV. 68, 4. at once, in union, together, in company; שלאש ושו pavan ham-zamân, GF. 1, 13. 3, 81, 85. 19 pavan ham-zamânŏ, GF. 3, 60, 61, pavan pîramûn-i, AV. 2, 34. in the circuit of, around; and pavanich, Hn. 2, 16. Dk. 145, s. also by, likewise in, even through; אָרָה אָ אַרָּה פוּן כֿב צאָץ בּ pavan zak khadûinak, AV. 18,4. of that kind, to such a degree; אפאעכ אוט pavan miyân-i, AV. 91, 4. in the midst of, among, between; ور ا عال الحال إلى pavan nazdîk-i, GF. 3,49. Hn. 2,4. (comp. Hn. 3,8.) والما الحال المال المال المال المال المال

though near, in the vicinity of, into the presence of, near to, close to;

you pavan yin, AV. 5, 12, 13. in the midst of, within. Sas. {24 pavan; it appears to be a compound of two Semitic prep. of nearly the same meaning, of pa (Heb. Chald. ?, Syr. ., Ar. ., or .; or .; Ar. ., or .; As. ina); Pâz. syn. (not used in Pahl.) pa.

ບາງຢ pûrs, erd. and imper. 2d sing. of ກາວງາຍ pûrsidano.

אַן אַנוְעבּטָאָ pûrsishn, AV. 3, 17. s. an inquiry, a question, an interrogation. אין -pûrs (cid. of אַנוּעבּטאָן pûrsîḍanŏ) + abst. suf. אין ishn; Pers. גּיָשִׁישׁי

ງ; وهاهي pûrsîdanö (trad. pûnsîdan) v. to ask, to inquire, to question, to demand, to interrogate, to consult, to resort to; past part. وهاهي pûrsîd, AV. 6, 8, 13, 17, 20, 21, 25-30, 32-35, 38, 39, 42, 45-47, 51, 52, 58, 59, 61, 62, 66, 74, 75, 84, 86, 93-96, 3. 7, 19, 22-24, 31, 36, 37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 50, 60, 63, 70, 73, 77, 80, 81, 85, 87-89, 4. 9, 16, 48, 49, 65, 67, 69, 71, 78, 5. 55-57, 72, 82, 83, 90-92, 97, 98, 2. 64, 79, 99, 6. 76, 4, 8. GF. 1, 5. 2, 14. Hn. 2, 24. المعالى المعال

pelag, (trad. pang) AV. 22, 7. adj. half. Chald. بَاعِيْنِ Syr. بَاكُنْ بَاءِ Pâz. syn. بِهِ اللهِ بَاءِ بَالْمُ بَاءُ بَالْمُ بَاءُ لَا لَا يَعْهُ بَاءُ ب

າງເຄື່ອ fardand, GF. 3, 31. s. offspring, a child, a son; see ລີ້ ເຄື່ອຍ farzand. The pl. is written ງາງເຄື່ອຍ fardandân.

אים אָפּטְשׁ pêḍâk, or paitiâk, GF. 3,66. Hn. 1, 2, 6. adj. evident, manifest, clear, apparent, published, declared, revealed; see אין פאָשע אוּאַלּלּלּלּג, Sas. אַבְעֹרָלְיִי patyâk, or paityâk.

ງມາວຸມ ງມາວຸມ pêdâk - râyînîshnih, Dk. 144, 3. s. a public promulgation, a manifesto, a proclamation. ງມາວຸມ pêdâk + ກົມ râ-yîn (crd. of ງາຊາງາກ໌danŏ) + abst. suf. ງາມ -ishn, to which compound adj. is added the abst. suf. ງາມ -îh.

அது or அது, pédákíh, or paítiákíh, AV. 1,15. Hn. 1,2,36. s. a manifestation, a publication, a promulgation, a declaration, a revelation. அத்த pédák + abst. suf. அ -îh.

Dk. 144, 5. a miswriting of אפאָעפּט pêdâkih-i.

າງເພງມາດອາ pêḍâkî-hastanŏ, Dk. 145, 7. v. to be evident, to be manifest, to be published. ລາມເອຍ pêḍâkî (for ມາວຸມເອຍ pêḍâkîh) + ກາລາມ hastanŏ (Pers. ເພລາມ).

pêtkham, or paîtikham (trad. pêdâm) AV. 1, 41. GF. 1, 11, 16. 3, 72. s. a message, a mission, an embassy, a commission, an errand. Pers. پَيغام, or پَيغام; Z. paiti + gam 'to go' (anc. P. patiy + gam, Sans. prati + gam). This word has been adopted in Heb. Chald. in the form هِبَاتِهَ.

المراق ا

אַסְעּטָש pêtitíkíh, or paítitíkíh, AV. 65, s. s. forgiveness, a pardon, absolution, remission. אָבָיִים pêtit (Pers. בָיִיים, Z. בָּיִיים, 'made to fall') + adj. suf. ש -ik + abst. suf. ש -ih.

אָב, or אָבָט, pîl, GF. 1, 3, 8. 2, 49, 51. s. an elephant. Pers. پيل, Sans. pîlu; adopted by the Semitic languages in Chald. פִּילָא, פִּיל, Syr. نَفِيلٌ Ar. فِيلٌ; Huz. syn, المُؤمَّ يُسرِلُ bânbarbîtâ. Its original form appears to have been preserved in the Assyrian al-ap in the 3d epigraph to the inscription on the black obelise of Nimrud (Layard, inscriptions in the cuneiform character pag. 98 III). That an elephant was among the objects of tribute which Salmanassar II, the contemporary of Jehu, King of Israel, received from various countries, follows from the circumstance that the figure of an elephant is found on the basreliefs of the obelisc. Of all the names mentioned, only al-ap may signify the elephant; it has the addition: sa nahari Sake, a 'of the river Sakeya' whence follows that this river was regarded as the home of the alap. It cannot be ascertained which river might be understood by it, perhaps the Indus which could be regarded as the river of the Sakas a people living far to the east of the Assyrians; they are known in the Persian inscriptions of Darius and in the epic poems of India. No doubt the Hebrew word הַבִּים in שֶׁנְהַבִּים 'ivory' (lit, tooth of habbim) is identical with alap, as it is clearly a contraction of halb = hal-ab; this is the same as the Greek  $\partial \partial \varphi a\varsigma$ . In the Egyptian  $\partial u$ 'elephant' and 'ivory' and in the Latin ebur, the first part al, hal is omitted. In all probability the word is of Indian origin; the nearest approach is Sans, ibha 'elephant' which already occurs in this meaning in the Rigveda. The meaning of 'servants, dependants, household, family' ascribed to it by the St. Peterburg Sanscrit Dictionary and copied by Monier Williams in his Dictionary is a mere guess which may hold good in some passages whereas in others it is wholly unsuitable.

يدرايش pîrâgishn, AV. 73,7. s. an ornament, a decoration, an adornment, an embellishment. Pers. پيرايش.

 of, round about, around. Pers. پيرامن, or پيرامن, or پيرامن, or پيرامن. This word is also written بيرون pirâmûn.

العدل pîrûz, AV. 101, 28. adj. victorious, conquering, triumphant, successful. Pers. پیروز, or نیروز, Z. عادل العال الع

ງຊຸ່ງວຍ  $p\hat{r}u\hat{z}kar$ , AV. 1, 21. 4, 6, 25. 6, 3. 18, 14. Hn. 2, 26, 27. adj. see the preceding. ຊຸ່ງວຍ  $p\hat{r}r\hat{u}z$  + adj. suf.  $\frac{1}{3}$  -kar. This word is often written  $\frac{1}{3}$ ຊຸ່ງວຍ.

conquest, triumph, success. <sup>1</sup> γελομ pîrûzkar + abst. suf. μ -îh.

ມານ ງຊຸ່ງລອ pírûzkaryîsh, AV. 5, 2. 101, 27. adv. victoriously, triumphantly, successfully. ງຊຸ່ງລອ pîrûzkar + adv. suf. ພາບ -yîsh.

ארנישט pêsîdanŏ, v. to adorn, to decorate, to embellish, to embroider, to bedeck; past part. אול אינון אינו

שבט pêsh, AV. 101, 4. prep. before, in front, in the presence; (here it follows the s.). Pers. בָּגִּהׁ, anc. P. patish, Z. אָנָהּנּטְנּטָּג; Huz. syn. איל levîn.

אס פטייף pîshak, AV. 38, 7. s. a trade, a profession, a calling, an occupation, a habit, a custom. Pers. אַגאָא, Z. שַּנּטָּרֶסְלָּעב.

ال الموسود pêshkâr, GF. 3, 66, 67. 4, 7, 8. s. urine. Comp. Pers. ومديد والمسار, ييشار بيشار, پيشار بيشار بيشار بيشار بيشار which would account for the reading pēshiâr in Mkh. 2, 39. and in modern Pers.

a head, a principal; pl. بولسوس pêshûpâr, s. a leader, a chief, a head, a principal; pl. بولسوس pêshûpâyân, or pêshûpâkân, AV. 11, 3, 16. Pers. پيشوا.

שרטשעע pêshîmâr, adj. used as s. one who relates beforehand, a complainant, a plaintiff, a prosecutor; opp. of שכנשעע pasîmâr; pl. pêshîmârân, AV. 91, 5. -- עסט pêshî (for של pêsh) אל mâr (Z. mar 'to repeat', Sans. smri 'to remember'; comp. Pers. אל 'account', אל 'calculation', אל 'investigation'). It is also written של pêshmâr.

ທານທ່ວຍ Pêshyôtanû, GF. 6, 5. pr. n. of a Parsi man. Z. . ວຸນຸຄຸຍ

மு pim, s. see பூ bim; பூ ரி pir-pim, AV. 1, 20. fearful, apprehensive. Both reading and meaning are doubtful, as the word is written பி padam in H<sub>6</sub>, and 'fear' is elsewhere always written pim; whilst பூ stands for pim (Z. —மையர் 'milk'.

يوب payûsh, AV. 17, 20. 55, 7. s. avarice, covetousness, cupidity, greediness. Pers. پَيوش and پَيوش.

## $\boldsymbol{\varphi}$ , $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{R}}$ , t, or d.

v t, or d, is the fourth letter of the Pahlavî alphabet, and the usual equivalent of Sas. (), Pers. w, Z. v, e, d, and Chald. n, v; it also often corresponds to a medial, or final, Pers. v, and sometimes to a final Sas. 3, and in such cases it is represented by d. It never joins a succeeding letter, and its form is very slightly altered when it is joined by a preceding letter, as in the compounds; v at, hat, kht, rd, ld, v zd, v st, v sht, dâd, gâd, yât, v mad, v dad, îd, etc. Diacritical marks are occasionally used with this letter, such as v, or v with a circumflex, or a single dot, above it, to indicate d, and two dots to indicate t.

 $\sim$  -t, or -d, suf. of past part. and pret. of verbs whose inf. suf. is  $\sim$  -tano.

through) thee; it is usually affixed to an adv., or conj., at the beginning of a clause in the sentence (see hatat, we afat, of adinat, manatat, and wife mûnat), or to a prep. in the middle of a clause (see azat); but when the clause has no initial adv., or conj., the sufbegins the clause in the unattached form wat, as in Hn. 2,30., or it follows the initial words, as in Hn. 2,29.; and in the latter case, the vowel is sometimes not expressed, but the form at is retained, though unattached, as occurs frequently in 'the gifts of the thirty Yazads'. Pers. ——, anc. P. -taiy.

المجان المجان tâkht-gâh, AV. 2, 26. s. a throne-place, a divan, a dais, a couch. Pers. تُله + تخت + على أُد.

ໃນຕ târ, AV. 16, 2. adj. dark, gloomy, obscure; sup. ເປັນຕ târtûm, AV. 54, 1. Pers. ເປັນ.

مِيلُ عِهِ târîk, AV. 18, 7. 55, 1. 99, 2. 101, 2. Hn. 2, 37. adj. dark, gloomy, obscure; used as s. باريك pavan târîk, AV. 2, 33. in the dark. Pers. تاريك.

مراكوب târîkîh, AV. 5, s. 18, 7. 54, 9. 67, 2. 68, 23. Hn. 3, 33. s. darkness, gloom, obscurity. مراك خود târîk + abst. suf. عاريكي

אנטיביאָן tukhshídanŏ, v. to strive, to endeavour, to struggle, to labor; usually written אונייבי tûkhshídanŏ; fut. 3d sing. ענייבי barâ tukhshêd, AV. 18, s. Comp. Pers. מביי 'a striver' and 'vigor'; anc. P. takhsh 'to form', (Z. tash, Sans. taksh).

אַסְעָלָ  $t \hat{a} k$ , see אָסְעָלָ  $h \hat{u} - t \hat{a} k$  and אָרָסְעָלָ  $k h a d \hat{u} - t \hat{a} k$ ; also a s. meaning 'a fibre, a twig' (Pers. כֿוש).

جس  $-t\hat{a}n$ , بهم  $-t\hat{a}n\check{o}$ , pron. suf. of  $2^d$  pers. pl. you, your, of (to, for, by, or through) you; it is probably used in the same manner as the sing. suf.  $\sim -at$ , but examples are rare (see معرب hattân). Pers.  $\rightarrow -at$  + pl. suf.  $\rightarrow -an$ .

אָרָנוּפּאָן אָר tcbrûnastanŏ, v. to break, to shatter, to ruin, to destroy; past part. און איי tebrûnast, AV. 1,11.; pres. 3d pl. און tebrûnd, AV. 30, 2. Heb. אָבֶר, Chald. אָבָר, Syr. בָּבֶּל, Ar. בֹּבִיל, and בּנִיאָרוּן; Pâz. syn. אוֹג אָבּר shikastanŏ, whose term. אוֹני -stanŏ is adopted by its Huz. equivalent.

ພາງຄຸກ tapâh, adj. spoiled, injured, ruined, destroyed; sometimes written ພາງຄຸກ tôpâh, or tâvâh; ພາງພາກ tapâh dâsht, AV. 69,10. kept defiled; ອາງ ພາງຄຸກ tapâh kard, AV. 44,6. 64,78,9. 94,5. destroy-

ed, made away with. Pers. تَوه , تبه , تباه , or يَوه ; comp. Sans. tup, tuph, tub and tubh, 'to hurt'.

الروم tajîḍanŏ, v. to flow out, to issue, to discharge, to extract; pret. ويد barâ tajîḍ, AV. 10, 14. discharged out, exuded. Pers. تزيدن, Z. tach.

الم tar, adj. or adv. arrogant, overbearing, insolent, scornful, contemptuous, disdainful; مرا الم الم tar kard, AV. 68, 10. acted insolently to, despised; مرا الم tar mînîd, AV. 26, 62, 5. thought contemptuously of, scorned, despised. Comp. Pers. تر 'impudent', Z. والم Sans. trî 'to overcome'.

ibotar, led with all adjectives (see left) you yasharabotar, led who apakhtartar, led available availab

العام (العام) tarâzûk, AV. 5, 5. s. a balance, scales for weighing. Pers. ترازو; Huz. syn. العام العا

ກາວ ກາວ tarâzînîdanŏ, v. to weigh, to equalize, to measure; past part. ຕຸມພາດ tarâzînîd, AV. 49, າ. Denom. fr. ພາດ tarâz (= ງານາດ tarâzûk).

אָלְעָבּ tarbâ (trad. talbâ) GF. 3, 91. s. fat, grease, tallow. Chald. אָרָבָא, Syr. בֹּיִגְיָּל: Pâz. syn. אָרָבָא pîh.

אר telatâk, AV. 1, 34, 43. num. three; often written של אר telatâ, and usually expressed by the cipher ש. Chald. אַלְבָּאָ, Syr. אַבְּלָבָּא, Ar. בּּבֹּלִבּ; Pâz. syn. (rare) אוֹ (also 'thirty').

לבעפעט ש tars-âkâsîh, AV. 13, s. s. a consciousness of fear,

tarîh, AV. 23, s. s. insolence, contempt, scorn, disdain. letar + abst. suf. 40 -îh.

instead of אָרְלְנְנִעֵּב chahârûm, to translate Z. אַרְלָנָנִעָּב (Sans. turîya, turya, or tûrya), and its first syllable אין tas may perhaps be some corruption and misreading of the Z., to which the ord. suf. בּוֹת ישׁׁ added.

עניף tasht, s. a basin, a dish, a saucer, a cup; עניף tasht tasht, AV. 20, 2. various dishes, cups and cups, cup after cup. Pers. בּיהֹבי, Z. בּיהִבים.

تگری takarg, AV. 55, 1. 64, 3. s. hail, frozen rain. Pers. تگری . عربی مارکزی pôryôdkêshîh, see برای pôryôdkêshîh.

used for 'the other world, or heaven', as in GF. 2, 5.; we tamman aigh, AV. 9, 1. 17, 5. GF. 3, 39, 40. there where; where; where; where tamman, AV. 16, 1. from there, thence; where; was tamman, AV. 4, 8. 9, 1. GF. 1, 4. to that place, thither. Sas. ADD tamman, Hob. E. Chald. F. Syr. Syr. 2, Ar. 5; Pâz. syn. ânô.

לשנוע tanâpûhar, (trad. tanâvanâr) AV. 22, 7. s. a sin which prevents the sinner from passing over the Chinvat bridge [Dest.]; a heinous, or mortal, sin, for which a penalty of 300 stîrs of four dirams each (about 129 pounds sterling) is allotted in the Pahlavî Rivâyat. Pers. בَنافَر, Z. عَنَافِر, كَاسِهِ; it also translates Z. الماؤي على الماؤي الماؤية والماؤية الماؤية الماؤية

and אָשָׁרָבּּוּ. This word may perhaps have been originally written שוושוש tanûpûhar (see Vend. 22, 12. Sp.), and the letters אוושוש may have been joined and converted into ש, in the same manner as בלשטעבלע Srôsh-yasharûbŏ has been occasionally converted into

אַנעטשאָס tûkhshâk, AV. 13, 10. Dk. 152, 6. adj. diligent, energetic, industrious, strenuous, persevering; pl. used a s. אַנעטשאָס tûkhshâ-kân, see אַנעטשאָט hû-tûkhshâk. — עשאָס tûkhsh (crd. of אַנעטשאָט hû-tûkhshâk. — עשאָס tûkhsh (crd. of אַנעטשאַט hû-tûkhshâdanŏ) + adj. suf. אַש -âk; Pers. لشخت.

אַנעטער נע tûkhshâkîh, GF. 2, 64. s. diligence, energy, industry, exertion, perseverance. אונטערער tûkhshâk + abst. suf. אונטערער -îh.

אונטי פארט tûkhshîdanŏ, v. to strive, to endeavour, to persevere, to labor; pres. 1st sing. אונטי tûkhsham, Dk. 152, 6. Comp. Pers. 'vigor'; anc. P. takhsh, 'to form, to fashion' (Z. tash, Sans. taksh).

مراز المرازي tôkhmak, Hn. 2, 23. s. seed, an origin, a race, lineage; see المرازي الم

وي tôhik, GF. 2, 36. adj. vacant, empty, void. Pers. تيم or متهى, or قيم

tûbân, AV. 16, 4. GF. 1, 6. 3, 7. المرابع tûbânŏ, AV. 16, 9. GF. 1, 20, 27. 2, 39. 3, 10, 15, 71. 4, 21. adj. able, capable, competent, fit; (generally accompanying an inf., which it mostly follows, with the meanings) is able, can, is possible. Pers. تراب , Z. tavan.

מושענטאון tûbânustanö, v. to be able, to be capable (used with an inf.); pret. אוושנואף tûbânast, AV. 49,4. אוושנואף tûbânôst sub-

stituted for هرابط وهراره tûbânŏ yehevûnd in GF. 3, 15. by K20; pres.

1st sing. جُوانِستن tûbânôm, GF. 4, 14. Pers. تُوانِستن , Z. tu.

السريد  $t\hat{u}b\hat{a}n\ k$ , GF. 2,34. adj. effective, competent, powerful, wealthy. به  $t\hat{u}b\hat{a}n\ +$  adj. suf.  $\omega$  -ik.

Tôsar, Dk. 150, 12, 13. pr. n. a priest who collected the fragments of the sacred writings of the Mazdayasnian religion which were extant in the time of Arḍakhshîr Pâpakân.

τίπ, sup. suf. used with all adjectives (see τηνων αξευπίκτῶπ, της μων hû-bôdtῶπ, της μων barūzishaktῶπ, etc.) and with some adverbs (see της θων azvartῶπ, της υγυ frāztῶπ, etc.).

Pers. τ΄ Ζ. – υξεν – , Sans. -tama, Lat. -timus.

τοπίκ, AV. 53, 11. 54, 4, 9. adj. dark, gloomy, obscure; sup. Ερείν tômiktûm, (for Ερευξιν tômiktûm) substituted for υξιν τômîk in AV. 53, 11. by K20. Ερν τôm 'dark' (Pers. 'darkness', Z. nom. ξείν, Sans. tama and tamas) + adj. suf. υ -îk. In AV. 54, 9. it is either taken as a s., or the idhâfat is superfluous.

אָרָל אָרָט אָרָא אָרָע אָרָא אָרָא אָרָע אָרָא אָרָע אָרָא אָרָע אָרָע אָרָא אָרָע אָרָע

אַרְעָשׁ tôrâ (trad. tônâ) AV. 1, 7. 13, 74, 75, 5. 32, 6. 101, 20. GF. 2, 10, 49, 51. 4, 5, 12. s. an ox, a bullock, a bull, a cow, cattle; אַרְעָשׁ tôrâ dvâd (perhaps tôrâ-i dvâd, or tôrâk dvâd) GF. 3, 73, 79, 82. a couple of bullocks, a yoke of oxen. Pl. אַרְעָשׁ tôrâân, AV. 30, 5. 75, 1. oxen, cattle, herds. Heb. שׁוֹר, Chald. אַרְאָה, Syr. וֹבֶּבֶּל, Ar. בּנֹלְיָל, Pâz. syn. פּעָּשׁ gâv.

אר פונג פאני אוף tanû pasînö, in K20, a variant of אונג פאנינ פאלין tanû-i pasînö, the idhâfat being understood.

عران بن tanûihâ, AV. 18,10. 54, s. adj. single, alone, solitary, apart. Pers. لينة

י אוני tanû-drûst, AV. 2, 18. adj. sound in body, healthy, vigorous. אוף tanû + אוני drûst; Pers. בּגֹבُינֶישׁבּי.

رق tang, AV. 18, 9. adj. narrow, contracted, close, confined; comp. کنگ tangtar, AV. 18, 6. Pers. کنگ

υρν tanidich (trad. didicha) AV. 54, 5. adv. with conj. secondly too, again also; see υδρν tanidich. — δρν tanid + α -ich.

ورقوب tangîh, AV. 5, s. 18, 9. 101, 16. s. narrowness, confinement, difficulty, adversity. خود tang + abst. suf. بنگری -îh. Pers. دنگری.

2,42,48. adv. with conj. secondly too, again also; see en tanidich. — ich.

وه tîz, AV. 65,3. 82,4. adj. sharp, keen, cutting, acute; comp. اتين , Z. ينام, comp. Sans. tij 'to sharpen'.

ງມຊາວ ຍາດ tîz-sôjâk, AV. 55, 1. adj. sharp-burning, brisk-burning, blazing. ຍາດ tîz + ງມຊາວ sôjâk.

كن tîr, AV. 52, 2. s. an arrow. Pers. تير, Z. باي , Sans. tîra; Huz. syn. باي khctyâ. It is also the name of the planet Mercury, and of the fourth month and 13th day of each month in the Parsi year.

ארטיסא Tishtar, GF. 3, 33. pr. n. a yazad, or angel, who personifies the star, or constellation, which is the eastern leader of the stars against the planet Tîr, or Mercury, and brings rain upon the earth (see Bund. 7, 6. 12, 18-19. 17, 4-6. 63, 19-20.); this star is usually identified with Sirius. Z. אינטיס (נעש.

ער אָר אָר, or אָרָשָּרָשָּ, tîshgâ, GF. 2, 13, 51, 75. num. nine; usually expressed by the ciphers אָשָשָה. Heb. אָשָשָה, הְשָּעָה, Chald. אַשָּהָ, הַשְּעָה, Syr. אַנַגּיי, Pâz. syn. (rare) אָשָּ nâv (trad. nuh).

مون tîshn, AV. 89, ه. s. thirst. Pers. قِش, Z. بنش, Sans. tṛishṇâ.

عدوسر tishnak, AV. 75, 6. 89, 8. 95, 2, 6. adj. thirsty; pl. used as a s. برمبرد tishnakân, AV. 3, 16. the thirsty. محوس tishn + adj. suf. عرصه; Pers. منشنة, Sans. nom. tṛishṇak.

אָכָטּינְטָּי , or אָכָטּינְטָּי , tîshnakîh, AV. 23, 89, 2. s. thirstiness, thirst. בּהוֹאֹב tîshnak + abst. suf. יב הוֹאֹב .

## a, e, e, ch, j, z, v, p, or f.

else, (always affixed to the word it connects, and interposed between it and the idhâfat i when the latter occurs); see else, always affixed to the word it connects, and interposed between it and the idhâfat i when the latter occurs); see else, always akharich, else, at akharich, else, at akharich, else, at akharich, else, at akharich, else, babâthich, else, pavanich, else, tanidich, else, sakich, enge, spedômadich, else, ke-vanich, else, tanidich, else, sakich, enge, ke-

vanich, αμφ mayâich, αμφ mûnich, αμφ napîkîhâich, αξη vadich, σμονωμ napîkîhâich, αξη vadich, σμονωμ gabrâich, and αμφ denmanich; it is occasionally written α -ichŏ, and often ω -ich which indicates the existence of the vowel i which is also often used in Pâz. (see Mkh. glos. p. 47). Anc. P. -châ, Z. μων (Gâth. μων), Sans. -cha, Lat. -que. In some cases it is doubtful whether μα, or μα, be -ich + the idhâfat μί, or the pron. -chî (Z. -chî), but the latter is almost always expressed by the Huz. πωπαπ. Owing to the resemblance between the Pâz. conj. cha and pron. chi, the Huz. syn. πωπαπ of the latter, is often substituted for the former in some MSS.

אָטָבְ châh, AV. 18, ε. 54, ε. a well, a pit. Pers. בּוֹא, Z. loc.

בער בער אינער chahâr-pâî, AV. 15, 1. adj. used as s. what has four feet, a fourfooted animal, a quadruped; pl. אינער chahâr-pâyânŏ, AV. 30, 5. — אינער chahâr + ישט pâî; Pers. چهارپا.

ار پارې داشونتر GF. 3, 56. s. a veil, a mantle, a covering. Pers.

مر chârak, AV. 1, 23. s. a remedy, succour, help, an expedient, means, a method, a mode. Pers. چاره, or عالم.

າງເປັນຊ châshtanŏ, v. to impart, to reveal, to tell, to teach; pret. ຂອບມຊ châsht, AV. 12, s. Z. chash, Sans. chaksh.

אם באשנ châshîdâr, s. a teacher, an instructor, a preceptor;

pl. when general châshîdârân, AV. 15, 16. From 1169-wing châshîdanö.

ງຊ chabun, s. property, wealth, treasure; also written ງງຊ chabûn and ງາຍຊ chapûn. Comp. ໂອງຊ chabuntar, GF. 2, 54. probably for the adv. phrase ໂອງຊ ງອບ pavan chabuntar, with more wealth. Heb. ງອະຊຸ.

ארנישניש charâîtîk, Hn. 2, 24. s. an unmarried woman, a damsel; pl. אונישניש charâîtîkân, Hn. 2, 24. Z. אונישניש; comp. Sans. charî, 'a young woman'.

charbtar, GF. 3, 25. in K20, a variant of held charptar.

ور charp, adj. fat, unctuous, soft, smooth, mild, agreeable; comp. عرب charptar, GF. 3, 25, 32. Pers. چرب.

gentle language, persuasion, flattery, coaxing, cajolery. و charp + علي عثوب زياني عثوب زياني عثوب المعالم ع

မှာပဲရ charanâm, see မှာပဲရဟည်း srôshô-charanâm.

through) thee; as thy, or thee. Inca chigún + pron. suf. o -at of 2<sup>d</sup> pers. sing.

as of (to, for, by, or through) him, her, or it; as his, her, its, him, or it.

1702 chigûn + pron. suf. 40 -ash of 3d pers. sing.

AV. 3, 5. adv. with suf. as of (to, for, by, or through) them; as their, or them. No chigán + pron. suf. wy -shân of 3d pers. pl.

ງ ພຸດ chîhar, s. the face, the countenance, the aspect, the appearance; see ງ ພຸດ hû-chîhar. Pers. ເຂື້ອ, ເຂື້ອ, ຄະຊ້ອ, or ຮຸ້ວເຂື້ອ; ຂຶ້ນໃໝ່.

-υυτος chashmakish, adv. gleamingly, radiantly, resplendently; comp. γυστος chasmakishtar, AV. 4, 31. — γτος chashmak + adv. suf. ων -ish (= -νυ -yish).

radiant, resplendent; pl. used as a s. wy chashmakân, AV. 4, 31. the brilliant, the illustrious. Log chashm + adj. suf. 3 -ak.

רה אנים ביילי ארטיאל ביילי בי

19 -ichŏ, conj. also; an occasional variant of η -ich, see 19 α anichŏ.

haps be substituted for S because it is preceded by q, but the reading is doubtful, as it may be  $drôghj\^o$ , a mere variant of  $dr\^oj\^o$ .

المحروب jundinîdano. v. to make shake, to agitate, to disturb, to convulse; pres. 3ª pl. غربر jundinand, AV. 53, 5. Caus. of Pers. كنبيكن, Z. yuz. In this word, an original y bîn has probably become successively y vîn and yo dîn, as mentioned in the remarks upon b.

غيد chind, AV. 82,1. (a doubtful reading) p. p. of a v. pha chindan, 'to pluck', (of the same form as pha kandan, pha mândan, and pha nikandan, see Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. 14,1,3. 16,3.) comp. Pers. چيندن 'gleaning'; or for عبد دائيم chînand, pres. 3d pl. of אינ ברונות chîdanŏ; or it may be merely the adj. غير chand.

N. 78, 7. J. -ich-i, AV. 38, 5. Hn. 2, 29. Dk. 149, 3. 150, 5. 151, 4. N. 78, 7. J. -ichŏ-i, Dk. 152, 4. conj. with idhâfat; also which is. In some cases, it is merely a variant of -ich; and may occasionally be the Pâz. substitute (Pers. \*\*) for the Huz.

אַכּעָע chíbâ, AV. 10, זְּ, פְּ, זְּטִּ, 14. 54, 4. s. firc-wood, chips of wood, sticks; also written בנשע chípâ. Comp. Chald. צִיבִּן; Pâz. syn. hêzam.

ກາຍຊ chîdanŏ, GF. 2, 30. v. to collect, to gather, to pluck, to pick; crd. ທຸລຸ chînŏ, see ທຸລະການ baresôm-chînŏ; pres. 3<sup>d</sup> pl. ລົງຊ chind, AV. 82, 1. (a doubtful reading). Pers. چيدن, Z. Sans. chi; Huz. syn. ກາງວິຊ chedrûntanŏ\* and ກາງປ່ອຍ medakhrûntanŏ.\*

لم chîr, GF. 2, 9. adj. valiant, courageous, triumphant, victorious.

Pers. چير

မှုရှင်းက်က, AV. 68, 19. s. a meaning, a reason, a cause; see မှုစစား avî-chîm. Pers. ေန

reg chînă, crd. of meg chîdană.

## 1, 2, r, or 1, and y 1.

Ir, or l, is the sixth letter of the Pahlavî alphabet, and the usual equivalent of Sas. 2 r, l, Pers. l, l, l, l, and Chald. l, l; when it stands for l, it is sometimes written l, or otherwise marked with a diacritical cross stroke; and when final, it is written l in a few Huz. words, as follows: l when l wal, l and l wal, and l wal, and this final form remains unaltered even when a suffix

<sup>\*</sup> Compare Chald. כְּבָרָ.

<sup>\*\*</sup> That is, the fourth day, inclusive of the day of death, see Mkh. 2, 115, 161.

is added. When not final, it is always joined to the succeeding letter, but undergoes very little change of form, as in the compounds: rightarrow righta

) li (trad. ra) AV. 1, 39, 40, 42. 4, 2, 3, 5, 6, 24, 25, 28, 29. 5, 2, 4-6. 10, 6, 8, 12, 14. 11, 2, 8, 13. 16, 18, 1. 17, 14, 15, 21, 26. 53, 1, 2, 8, 11. 68, 5, 6, 15-17. 100, 3, 4. 101, 1, 7, 8, 10, 18, 25. GF. 1, 11, 18-20, 25-27. 2, 9, 11, 15. 3, 3, 8, 16, 36, 43, 47, 53-55, 62, 70, 75, 76, 78, 97. 4, 1, 2, 14-18, 26. 6, 2, 5. Hn. 1, 5. 2, 26, 30, 32. pron. I, me, my, mine. Sas. 2) li, Heb. Chald. i 'to me', Syr. L, Ar. L; Pâz. syn. L man. With regard to AV. 1, 39, 42. see the remarks on L var.

كس ا $\hat{a}$ , adv. not, no, neither, nor; the negative used before all forms of the verb except the imper., as with the inf. in AV. 68, 24., with the past part. in AV. 1, 13. 4, 22. 7, 7. 8, 5. 17, 11, 13. 18, 4. 20, 5. etc., with the pret. in AV. 2, 36. 4, 4. 32, 5. 49, 4. 67, 8. 68, 23. etc., with the pres. in AV. 15, 22. 18, 9. 48, 3. 53, 9. 54, 3, 4, 7, 11. 64, 13. etc., with the fut. (when it always intervenes between just barâ and the verb) in AV. 18, 11. GF. 3, 53, 89. 4, 18.; (in compound tenses, it precedes the p.p. and not the aux.) as in the perf. in AV. 11, 4. 68, 19. 70, 7. 78, 8. GF. 2, 46., the pas. pres. in AV. 7, s. 68, 18. GF. 2, 45. and the pas. pret. in AV. 17, 2. GF. 2, 46.; sometimes the verb is understood, as in AV. 78, 7., in which case it is usually the v. s. 'is, are, etc.', as in AV. 46, 5. 101, 15. GF. 3, 3, 5, 34, 43, 45. 4, 20.; عبون عين ayûf lâ, AV. 1, 27. or not; וא אואן lâ khadûînŏ, GF. 3, 66. 4, 7. not the custom, unusual; של AV. 16, 4. GF. 1, 6. 3, 7. 10 là tùbânŏ, AV. 16, 9. GF. 1, 20, 27. 2, 39. 3, 10, 15, 71. 4, 21. unable, cannot, impracticable; السراعي lâ râst. AV. 27, 5. untrue, unjust, incorrect; If  $1 = \sqrt{16} = \sqrt{16} = \sqrt{16} = \sqrt{16}$ . GF. 

moral. Sas. לא lâ, Heb. אל, Chald. אל, Syr.  $\hat{\vec{\mu}}$ , Ar.  $\hat{y}$ , As. la, ul; Pâz. syn. (not used in Pahl.)  $n\hat{e}$ .

ງະເດງ ເປັນເມື່ນ rayê-hômand-tôkhmak, Hn. 2,23. adj. of glorious origin, of illustrious race. Z. ທຸພຸມາ) (the Huz. pos. suf. ລໍດາ hômand being substituted for the Z. suf. ຈຸພຸມາ) - rant) + ງະເດ tôkhmak.

רעץ  $r\hat{a}d$ , Hn. 2, 23. adj. liberal, bountiful, charitable, generous, benevolent; pl. used as a s. ימאל  $r\hat{a}d\hat{a}n$ , AV. 12, 2, 4, 5. GF. 3, 26, 33. the liberal. Comp.  $r\hat{a}dtar$ , GF. 3, 26, 33. Pers. ארט  $r\hat{a}t\hat{a}t\hat{a}$ ; Z. Sans.  $r\hat{a}$ , 'to give'.

râdîh, AV. 89, 7. s. liberality, bountifulness, charity, generosity, benevolence. السدهد râdîh, AV. 89, 7. s. liberality, bountifulness, charity, generosity, benevolence. السدهد المسدهد المستعدد المست

ארנים rehatûnastană. AV. 64, 11. v. to run, to rush, to trot, to gallop; pres. 3d sing. rehatûnêd, AV. 64, 10. Chald. ארנים Pâz. Pâz. syn. ארנים; Pâz. syn. ארנים davîdană, according to the Pahl. Pâz. Glos., but this is rare in Pahl., whereas the Pâz. ארנים dûbârastană is common, and its term. ארנים -stană accounts for that of this Huz. equivalent.

רעלים lâlâ, AV. 11, 1. 85, 86, 2. Hn. 1, 28. 2, 21. 3, 20. adv. up, aloft, on high. Chald. אָלֵייֵלְא; Pâz. syn. שׁלּ

קרטינטא אוא lâlâ-astâḍak, Hn. ?, 23. adj. upstanding, upright, erect; (explained by איט איט איט איט איט lâlâ + ארטיב אווא lâlâ + ארטיבער astâḍak (p. p. of ארטיבער astâḍak).

ינישן (וועש ושאָטאָעט lâlâ-nipîmishnîh, IIn. 1, 23. s. starting up, arousing; the translation of Z. איניאר), but both reading and meaning are uncertain. The latter word may be easily read ûpayamishnîh, comp. Z. upa + yam; or it may stand for שִּישִישׁבּן װּצּיַצְאַמּאוֹלָהָּוֹ

justice, equity. هروم من rástíh, GF. 3, 34, 55. Dk. 144, 1. s. truth, correctness,

مروجون المروجون المر

אינון אינון

râyinishnih, see שש ש pêdâk-râyinishnih.

אנטקטאון râyînîḍanŏ, v. to impel, to advance, to expedite, to continue, to conclude; past part. רעטיש rayînîḍ, AV. 3, 20. Comp. Pers. رُأنيدن. and رُأنيدن.

Râm, pr. n. a yazad, or angel, who is also called Vâyô-i shapîr, 'the good flyer', and whose name is given to the 21st day of each Parsi month; it is also adopted as a Parsi man's name in GF. 6,5. Pers. مام, Z. امران کاندان ک

וואל (trad. lâmá) AV. 48, 3. בישל lakhmayâ, or lakhmák, AV. 100, 3. s. bread, food. Heb. אָלָהָם, Chald. אַבְּהָבׁל, Syr. בֿשבּעל, 'flesh'; Pâz. syr. און nân.

الموس Râm-yâr, GF. 6, 5. pr. n. 'friend of Râm', a Parsi man's name in the 15th century A. D. — بين Râm + الموادد yâr.

râmishn, AV. 5, 14, 15, 7. 10, 5. 101, 29. GF. 3, 58. المن المناه المنا

râmishn-hômandyîsh, AV. 15, 20. adv. agreeably, pleasantly, delightfully. بريم râmishn + pos. suf. عرب hômand + adv. suf. المارة -yîsh.

ראן ולאן rukhŏ, s. a crown, a coronet; see the remarks on אין ולאן ולאון ולאון ולאון rukhŏ, s. a crown, a coronet; see the remarks on ranô-vardîn. Pers.

לאָתוֹר (trad. rakhár) AV. 5, 1. 53, 7. 70, 2. 85, 3. GF. 2, 64. 3, 71. Dk. 151, 8, 9. adv. back, behind, again, anew, away; אָרָנוּ אַרָּטְּרָנְיִּ אַרָּיִּ אַרָּיִּ אַרָּיִּ אַרָּיִּ אַרְּיִּ אָרָיִ אַרְּיִּ אַרְּיִּ אַרְיִּ אַרְיִּ אַרְּיִּ אַרִּ אַרְיִּ אַרִּ אַרְיִּ אַרְיִּ אַרְיִּ אַרְיִּ אַרְיִּ אַרְיִּ אַרְּיִּ אַרִּ אַרְיִּ אָרְיִי אַרְיִּ אַרְיִי אַרְיִּ אַרְיִי אַרְיִּ אַרְיִּ אָרְיִי אָרָ אַרְיִי אָרָיִי אַרְיִי אָרָיִי אָרָיִי אָרָי אַרְיִּ אָרָי אָרָי אַרְיִּ אַרְיִי אַרְיִי אַרְיִּאָּרְיִי אַרְיִּ אַרְיִּי אַרָּיִי אַרִּיִּ אַרְיִי אַרִּי אַרִּיי אַרִּיי אַרִּיי אַרְיִי אַרִּיי אַרִּיי אַרִי אַרִיי אַרִי אָרָי אָרָי אַרִי אַרְיִּי אָרָי אָרִי אָרָי אָרִי אָרִי אָרִי אָרִי אָרִי אָרִי אָרִי אָרְיִי אָרִי אָרָ אָרִיי אָרִי אָרְי אָרִי אָרְייִי אָרְייִּ בְּיִּרְ וּעִיי אָרָי אָרְייִּ בְּיִּרְ וּעִיי אָרְי אָרִיי אָרָ בְּיִיי אָרְייִי אָּרְייִּי אָּיִי בּיי אָר אָרְייִי אָּי אָרְייִי אָּרְייִי אָרְייִי אָּיי אָרְיי אָרְייִי אָּיי אָרְיי אָרְיי אָרְיי אָּרְייִי אָּיי אָרְיי אָּרְייִי אָּיי אָרְיי אָרְיי אָּרְייִי אָרְ בְּיִייִי אָּיִיי אָּיִיי אָרְיי אָרְייִי אָּיִיי אָי אָּבְּרְייִיי אָרְיי אָרְיי אָרְייִי אָרְייִי אָּייי אָרְייִיי אָרְייי אָרְייי אָרְיי אָרְייי בּיּיי אָי אָיי בּיּיי בּיי אָּייי אָּיי בּיי אָרְייי בְּייי בְּיּייִי בְּייִי בְּייִי בְּעְיּייְי בְּייִי בְּייִיי בְּייִי בְּייִי בְּייִיי בְּייִיי בְּייִי בְּייי בְּייִיי בְּייְייי בְּייי בְּייי בְּייי בְּיייי בְּייי בְּייִיי בְּייי בְּייי בְּייִיי בְּייִי בְּייִיי בְּייִיי בְּייִיי בְּייִי בְּיִייי בְּייי בְיי

rânô-vardîn, AV. 14, 0. 14, 1 rânô-vardînô,

AV. 12, 16. s. greaves, breeches, trowsers. المرا الم

 $r\hat{a}i$ , postp. AV. 2, 1, 13, 17. 3, 8. 4, 35. 53, 9. 68, 17. 94, 6. GF. 1, 22. 3, 6, 31, 34, 95, 97. 4, 14, 16, 23, 25, 26. Hn. 2, 32. to, for; AV. 4, 25. 17, 15. 18, 9. 55, 7. 59, 5. 89, 1, 2. GF. 2, 12. Hn. 2, 26. on account of, because of; AV. 71, 8. 87, 95, 7. GF. 2, 13. through (preceded by the idhâfat  $\hat{a}i$  in AV. 87, 7.); AV. 1, 3. in order to; AV. 1, 9. GF. 3, 9, 54, 60. 4, 27. (where it merely denotes the object of the v.); anâ  $r\hat{a}i$ , AV. 68, 6. on account of this, because; are maman  $r\hat{a}i$ , AV. 6, 100, 3. 68, 18. on account of what? wherefore? why? — Pers. 1, anc. P.  $r\hat{a}diy$ .

ליטיף rakhîk (trad. râîk, or rahîk) Hn. 2, 29. adv. far, remote, distant, away. Heb. רְחֹוֹק, Chald. רְחִיק, Syr. יְחִיק, Syr. אָבּיּיּ, As. ruuku; Pâz. syn. אָל dêr, according to the Pahl.-Pâz. Glos., but it should be אָל dâr, see the remarks on שלפם arîk.

רעב rabâ, AV. 8, 2. 14, 20. Dk. 145, 8. adj. great, large, immense, grand, magnificent. Sas. אָב ר rabâ, Heb. רב, Chald. אַבָּר, Syr. בּיֵּל, Ar. בָּיָּר, As. rabu; Pâz. syn. אָב ייִר vazurg.

אונים אוני

lipamman (trad. rapmaman) AV. 3, 13. 10, 7, 9. 101, 5. s.

a servant, an attendant, a minister, a helper, a supplier. It is supposed to be the crd. of non lipammuntano, 'to bring', corrupted from libavvûn, a precative form of the pael of Heb. אוב 'to come', meaning 'let them bring'; Pâz. syn. אול rahik.

າຍເອຍ rapítvín, ບຸຍຸງເອຍ rapítûvín, adj. noontide, mid-day, meridional, southern; comp. ໄຈບຸຍຸເວຍ rapítvíntar, Hn. 2,10. – ງເວຍ ໂຈບຸຍ rapítûvíntar, AV. 4,17. Z. ພາງວັນເປັນພາ 'the early afternoon'.

ສາງທາດອອງ rapítvínötarík, adj. further south, very southerly, southernmost; pl. used as a s. (in the gen.) rapítvínö taríkân, Hn. 2, 19. the southerners. ງະເລອງ rapítvínö (a variant of rapítvín) + comp. suf. ໄຮ -tar + adj. suf. ສ -ík.

rad, به ratû, s. a chief, a principal, a head, a master. Pers. دری, Z. بها.

ມາຄຸນຄົ້ rad-khûdâ, AV. 13.1. ພາຄຸນຄົ້ rad-khûdâi, Hn. 2, so. adj. controlled by a master, submissive to control, tractable, docile; see ພາຄຸນຄົ້ມ arad-khûdâi. – ຄົ້ rad + ພາຄຸນ khûdâ; Z. ພົ່ງໃນພຸປ່າຄຸນ),

or invocation, of the heads of the creation. γε  $rat\hat{u} + \mu$   $rat\hat{u}$ 

الجم م الجي , or منجم .

العام larzîdanŏ, v. to tremble, to shake, to shudder, to quake, to shiver, to stagger; fut. 3d sing. ريك barâ larzêd, AV. 18, s. Pers. الريكان.

15) see 15)m.

رس ras, Hn. 1, 31. s. a car, a carriage, a chariot. Z. العلى Sans. ratha.

rasat, AV. 44, s. s. a cap, a skull-cap, a head-dress. Ar. يُسَّخُ. For other readings of the same letters see rostano and listano.

وريوري rist-âkhêz, AV. 5,11. GF. 4,19. see ويوري rîst-âkhêz.

אר אינאר אי

rost, AV. 70, 2.

listano, v. to lick, see المنطقة المنطقة lishtano; pret. المنطقة listano, v. to lick, see المنطقة الم

rasishnö, Hn. 1, 10. s. arrival, approach, coming, attainment. (crd. of العنجانة) rasidanö) + abst. suf. مبريث -islinö; Pers. رسيش.

אני rasidano, v. to arrive, to reach, to attain, to come; to happen, to occur; pres. 1st sing. איייבאליט rasidôm, AV.9,1. Pers. געיבאליט, anc. P. ras, Z. râs; Huz. syn. אוייסון yâmtûntano.

resh-kharish, AV. 100, 2. s. mockery, banter, derision, ridicule. رش resh (Pers. شي, or مين, 'a beard') + بالمه kharish (شيخ, or شيخ, 'a butt'); comp. خرش مندى and خنده ريش بريش خندى .

المون rîkhtanŏ, Dk. 145, 6. v. to pour, to spill, to diffuse, to flow, to disperse; past part. من المناه ا

ول M, or 1000, (trad. ragh) num. ciph. a thousand; generally with ciphers prefixed, as والله 1000, AV. 31, 3. Hn. 1, 10, 21.; والله به به 1000; والله به 3000; etc. see والله به 10,000. Pâz. syn. الله معنف المعتشة المعتشة

| lak (trad. rak) AV. 3, 6, 13. 4, 4, 22, 24-26, 33, 34. 5, 7. 10, 3, 7, 9, 12, 14. 11, 8. 12, 5. 17, 13-16, 18-20, 25. 53, 9. 68, 5, 10, 15-17. 101, 5, 14, 22. GF. 1, 10, 12, 20, 27. 2, 9. 3, 3-7, 15, 19-21, 36, 43, 44, 47, 63, 78, 85, 95. 4, 1, 2, 14, 16, 17, 22, 25. Hn. 1, 2. 2, 24-29, 32, 36. pron. thou, thee, thy, thine; see 2, 2 la-kîch. Heb. Chald.  $\frac{1}{7}$  'to thee', Syr.  $\frac{1}{7}$ , Ar.  $\frac{1}{7}$ ; Pâz. syn. (rare in Pahl.)  $\frac{1}{7}$  (trad.  $\frac{1}{7}$ ) (trad.  $\frac{1}{7}$ 

XXX va khadûk, GF. 3, s9. thirty-first, 31st. — (for من المر) XX + عند (XXX va khadûk, GF. 3, s9. thirty-first, 31st. — (solution) XX + المركة المرك

 $\mathcal{L}_{19}$  XXXûm, GF. 3, s6. num. thirtieth,  $30^{\text{th}}$ ;  $\mathcal{L}_{19}$  XXXûm khadûkûm, GF. 3, s9. in K20, a variant of  $\mathcal{L}_{19}$  XXX va khadûkûm,  $\mathcal{L}_{19}$  XXX va khadûkûm.  $\mathcal{L}_{19}$  XXX va khadûkûm.  $\mathcal{L}_{19}$  XXX va khadûkûm.

also. All lakich, AV. 3, 13. pron. with conj. thou too, thee even, thine also. All lak + e -ich.

சு ramîh, see ஆச்ஆல் dûsh-ramîh.

Pers. (x, y), or (x, y).

אוואס ריינים אווא

ravâkh, see այարբածա hû-ravâkh-mînishnîh.

רעיף באים איים rûbâk-dahishníh, Hn. 1, 4. s. a causing of progress,

 $r\hat{u}b\hat{a}n$ , AV. 1, 27. 4, 9. 6, 2, 7. 10, 2. 12, 2, 4, 7, 18. 13, 51, 8, 5. 14, 1, 3, 7, 11, 19. 15, 1, 10, 16, 18. 16, 12. 17, 2, 3, 5, 11, 13, 27. 19, 1, 2, 5, 6, 9. 20, 21, 25-28, 35, 59, 1, 3, 5. 22, 24, 37, 43, 63, 1, 4, 6. 23, 1, 4, 6, 9. 29, 1, 3, 5, 6. 30, 32-34, 38, 42, 45, 46, 52, 58, 61, 62, 74, 84, 86, 93-96, 1, 5. 31, 36, 41, 44, 50, 60, 66, 70, 76, 80, 81, 85, 87, 88, 1, 6. 39, 1, 5, 6. 40, 1, 6, 7. 47, 75, 5. 48, 49, 67, 71, 78, 1, 5, 7. 53, 90, 4. 54, 77, 6. 55, 1, 2, 4, 9. 56, 57, 82, 83, 91, 92, 98, 1, 4. 64, 79, 1, 8. 65, 69, 1, 6, 8. 68, 1. 72, 1, 2, 4. 73, 1, 7. 89, 1, 6, 11. 97, 1, 2, 4, 5. 99, 1, 9. Hn. 1, 8. 2, 2, 21, 24. 1944)  $r\hat{u}b\hat{a}n\hat{o}$ , AV. 3, 13, 51, 1. 4, 9, 15, 21. 7, 91, 92, 98, 2. 12, 5, 11, 14. 14, 14. 16, 39, 62, 86, 93, 94, 96, 3. 18, 13. 41, 44, 88, 89, 4. 64, 6. 68, 16. 90, 1, 2. 99, 7. GF. 2, 34-36, 46. 3, 61. 5, 2, 2. Hn. 2, 6, 7, 12, 18, 33, 34. 3, 2, 5, 17, 20, 23. s. the soul, the immortal spirit of man; see with another raban. Pl.  $r\hat{u}b\hat{a}n\hat{o}n$ , AV. 65, 69, 3. 66, 70, 73, 76, 89, 4. 74, 3. 75, 77, 1.  $r\hat{u}b\hat{a}n\hat{o}n$ , AV. 65, 69, 3. 66,  $r\hat{u}b\hat{a}n\hat{o}n$ , AV. 67, 6. 8, 3, 5. 9, 5, 7. 12, 5. 14, 4. 56, 57, 2. 61, 3. Pers.  $r\hat{u}b\hat{a}n\hat{o}n$ , AV. 6, 7, 6. 8, 3, 5. 9, 5, 7. 12, 5. 14, 4. 56, 57, 2. 61, 3.

אומענט rûbânîk, adj. relating to the human soul, spiritual, ghostly; pl. used as a s. יונענטע rûbânîkgân, AV. 2, 22, 28. the shades, or departed souls, or any rites connected with them. אוא rûbân + adj. suf. ש -îk.

rûpŏ, Dk. 150, 6. s. plundering, pillage, spoliation, depredation. Comp. Pers. زبودی, 'to plunder'. This requires confirmation, as it may also be taken as 'marching, foot-soldiers, infantry',

if it be compared with Pers. رُود (going', خود 'a traveller', and رُود دن (وَد در), or رُود (to go, to walk'.

 $r\hat{u}d\hat{i}k\hat{a}n$ , AV. 84, 2., o:  $r\hat{u}d\hat{i}k_{i}\hat{a}n$  in H<sub>6</sub>, K<sub>20</sub>. Pers. رودا رودا , رودا , رودا , رودا , رودا .

ranj, AV. 16, 4. s. trouble, difficulty, toil, vexation, grief.

פאל (for the names of the thirty days in each Parsi month, see אובאים אניט (for the names of the thirty days in each Parsi month, see אובאים אינט (for the names of the thirty days in each Parsi month, see אובאים אינט (for the names of the thirty days in each Parsi month, see אובאים אינט (for the names of the thirty days in each Parsi month, see אובאים אינט (for the names of the thirty days in each Parsi month, see אונע אינט (for the names of the thirty days in each Parsi month, see אונע אינט (for the names of the thirty days in each Parsi month, see אונע אינט (for the names of the thirty days in the each Parsi month, see אונע אינט (for the names of the thirty days in the each Parsi month) אונע אינט (for the names of the thirty days in the each Parsi month) אונע אינט (for the names of the thirty days) (for the names of the names) (for the

afflicted. AV. 16, 5. adj. troubled, harassed, vexed, distressed, afflicted. Av. 16, 5. adj. troubled, harassed, vexed, distressed, afflicted.

קאנעני rôchanâk, AV. 7, 2. adj. or s. light, brilliant, luminous, glittering, bright; (or) brilliance, splendor, glitter. Pers. روشنا), 'splendor', or شری 'bright'; Z. سالم سوسد. , 'bright'; Z. سالم سوسد.

rûspîk, AV. 81, 6. s. a courtezan, a prostitute, a harlot, an adulteress. Pers. روسيدي.

Rûstâm, GF. 6, 2, 5. pr. n. an ancient Persian hero whose name is still commonly adopted among the Parsis. Pers. رُستُم, or رُستُم, or

part. من randidano, v. to scrape, to rake, to rasp, to grate; past part. من randid, AV. 79, 4. 99, 3.; pret. من randid, AV. 87, 2. Pers.

المن rûyîn, AV. 60, 2. 79, 4. adj. made of brass, brazen, bronze.

Pers. رویین, or رویین.

rôshan, I.) AV. 4, 20. 11, 9. 12, 4. Hn. 2, 23. المنان rôshanô, GF. 2, 58, 67. adj. light, bright, clear, brilliant, luminous, splendid, radiant, resplendent, illumined; used as adv. in AV. 3, 24. clearly, lucidly; comp. مرادة منان المنان المنان

brilliance, splendor, radiance; see AV. 9, 4. note. Pers. روشي , or روشي ; Z. سال and and الدلول يام الدلول على الله .

مُوسِو rôshanîk, I.) AV. 14, 1. 15, 7. adj. see مَانِ rôshan I. II.) AV. 12, 3, 16, 18. 15, 19, 20. s. see مَنْ اللهُ ا

בּלֶ lanman (trad. rôman) AV. 1, 26, 27. 2, 9, 13, 16, 18. 3, 6, 13, 14. Dk. 151, 2. pron. we, us, our, ours. Sas. מון lanman, Heb. אַלָּי, ינס (to us', Chald. בְּלֵי, אַלֶּיְלָּי, Syr. בֻׁיּ, Ar. لَهَا; Pâz. syn. (rare in Pahl.) שוּשׁם amâ.

אָן rûn, אָן rûnŏ, AV. 4, 17. s. a side, a direction, a quarter; comp. אָט מעמרעה avârûn and אָלען frârûn.

رد به من المنافع المن

غن المراح المرا

 and they have not: (6) + (6)

الموری looteh, AV. 5, 11. s. non-existence, unreality, nullity, nothingness, annihilation, destruction. وم looteh abst. suf. من -ih; Pâz. syn. عن n stih.

רבטין rôĉshman, AV. 2, 25. 17, 6. 31, 47, 2. 36, 2. 57, 1. 58, 5. GF. 3, 64. Hn. 2, 4, 18. 3, 17. N. 77, 12. 78, 4. s. the head, the top; an extremity, an end (opp. of y bûn, 'the beginning'). Heb. אראיז, Chald. אראיז, Syr. אוֹלָּיִי, Ar. אוֹלָּיִי, Pâz. syn. אבי sar.

μα-rôdishnő, s. growth, inérease, development; see μα-ρόμους hu-rôdishnő. — ορ rôd (crd. of μεορο rôdidanő) + abst. suf. μεο-ishnő.

ل XX, or 20, (trad. re) GF. 3, 1, 12, 17, 22, 35, 41, 61. num. eiph. twenty. Pâz. syn. ادروم vîst.

part. بنار AV. 61,2.; pret. بالم المرازية بالمرازية بال

Spe) rêjênd, pres. 3ª pl. of meye) rîkhtano.

לפטע lêlyâ, AV. 4, 9. Hn. 2, 2, 12, 16, 18. 3, 2, 5, 17. N. 78, 7. 126, 5. lêlyâ, AV. 4, 2. 17, s. Hn. 2, 6, 7. s. a night. Heb. לילטע Chald. Syr. אָלילָיָא; Pâz. syn. פּרָע shap.

פאריאנים (באריאנים) rîst-âkhêz, AV. 61, ז. s. the dead-arising, the resurrection of the dead; see פאריאנים) rist-âkhêz. — איניים אינים אי

ريون موني rajistak, AV. 5, 3. adj. exact, accurate, right, true, just. Z. عرادي دويد المادي عند كالمادي المادي ال

المناع ويعام rish, s. 1.) AV. 23, s. 47, s. a beard. II.) AV. 77, 1, s. a wound, a hurt, a sore. Pers. ريش, or ريش; Z. سام ويعام .

lîshtano, or liyâdano, v. to lick, to chew, to masticate;

see المربي listano; past part. المِشتى lisht, AV. 35, 2. Pers. المِشتى, المِشتى, Sans. lih.

ريشه rishak, AV. 34, c. s. the hair of the body. Pers. ديده.

روب برور reshkun, AV. 99, 2. المحافية reshkûn, Hn. 2, 3, 37. adj. wound-causing, hurtful, wounding, painful. خوب reshkûn, Hn. 2, 3, 37. adj. wound-causing, hurtful, wounding, painful. خوب reshkûn, or reshkûn, or reshkûn, adj. suf.

rêshgûnîh, or rêshkûnîh, AV. 5, s. s. hurtfulness, painfulness. الْحَوْمِةُ مُعْدُونِهُ الْمُعْدُونِهُ الْمُعْدُونِهِ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

بن rím, AV. 20, 22, 38, 73, 80, 2. s. impurity, filth, dirt, dross. Pers. ريم, or م

ríman, AV. 38, 6. الله rímanö, AV. 72, s. adj. impure, polluted, corrupt, filthy, nasty; comp. الله rímantar, AV. 17, 13.; sup.

pollution, corruption, filthiness, nastiness. 12 riman + abst. suf. 2 -ih.

bably used also for the 1st and 2d pers.). Chald.  $\flat + \flat \exists$ .

## 5 2.

S z is the seventh letter of the Pahlavî alphabet, and the usual equivalent of Sas. S, Pers. S, Z. S, and Chald. T; in some words, it interchanges with a y and 3 d, as in 1962 S zektelûn = 1962 yektelûn, 1962 S zektelûn = 1962 yektelûn, 1962 S zekavîmûn = 1962 yekavîmûn, as sak = 33 dak, who zamân = who damân, who s zimastân = who dimastân, as zamîk = apê damîk, etc.

When not final, it is always joined to the succeeding letter, but undergoes very little change of form, as in the compounds; \$\sigma zd\$, \$\sigma z

zyash, or zîsh, AV. 4, 13, 16. 17, 11. 89, s. rel. with suf. see عرب عن المعنى المعنى

كويد كالموكي المحرى الموكي ال

ww S zyashân, γων S zyashânŏ, variants of zyashân.

كرين ورم sahabâân-kard, AV. 14, s. perhaps for كرين ورم

zahabâîn-kard, adj. golden-made, inlaid with gold, made of gold.

zahabâîn + אונאא sahabâîn + אונאא kard (p. p. of אונאא kardanŏ).

אנצא במאמלמית. S zahabâîn, AV. 45, s. adj. golden, gilded. בענה ב zahabâ + adj. suf. א -în; Pâz. syn. בענה zarîn.

שניש S zahabîn, AV. 2, 29. a variant of צענש S zahabâîn.

y Szakham, y Szakhêm, variants of y Szakham, see note on AV. 5, 13.

كول عمارة على المارة عمارة المارة عمارة المارة الم

Jugo zadár, AV. 28, 6. s. a beater, a smiter, a destroyer. From zadanő; anc. P. nom. jatá.

ng zadano, v. to strike, to beat, to smite, to drive (a nail), to vanquish, to destroy; past part. S zad, AV. 48, τ. 69, 2., S wyin zad, AV. 67, 4. driven into; crd. 12 zan, see 129)3 drôgh-zan. Pers. 3, Sas. p. p. 205 zati, anc. P. Z. jan, p. p wyy; Sans. han, p. p. hata; Huz. syn. 11911999 makhitûntano.

אינוסן ביראו בירא

י יְרֵח 'to break forth, to arise', Chald. אין Syr. אין and ייִר יִינּים: Pâz. syn. אין גער געראון: Pâz.

يرد عمر ( AV. 5, 5. 47, 2. GF. 2, 12. adj. yellow, sallow. Pers. كالدراد والمرابع المرابع الم

الاوروج عراسويوج S Zaratûhasht, AV. 1, 1. 3, 9. 11, 3, 16. 12, 8. 101, 18. Hn. ارس جار 1, 1, 3, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, 37. 2, 1. 3, 3, 17. المالي عال المالي 1, 9. Dk. 144, 4. 145, 1, 4. 150, 1. pr. n. the great teacher and propagator of the Mazdayasnian religion, who was the son of Pourushaspa, and lived in the time of king Vishtasp, perhaps about B. C. 2300 (see Haug's 'Lecture on an original speech of Zoroaster'); he is often called Zarathushtra Spitâma in the Avesta (Pahl. www.go. ) Zaratûhasht-i Spîtâmân, or wunnd 5 muyen Spîtâmân Zaratûhasht), probably from his ancestor Spitâma, in the ninth generation; his ancestry is traced, in Bund. 79, 5-10, back to Manôshchihar, in the fourteenth generation. One, or more, later reformers of the religion have probably also borne the name, or title, Zarathushtra. Pers. زرتُشت, رُرُاكُهُ عَلَى بِرِيرُ النَّهُ عَلَى بِرِيرُكُ مُنْ اللَّهِ بِرِيرُكُ مُنْ اللَّهِ بِرِيرُكُ مِنْ اللَّهِ بِر رارتُشت , زارتُشت , زارتُشت , زارتُهُ من , زارتُهُ عن , زارتُشت , زارتُشت , زارتُشت , زارتُشت Zûrâdacht (?), Z. ש(שפארשר); various explanations of this name have been proposed (see Haug's Gâthas II. p. 245-46.), but none are very satisfactory.

אונטים איל S Zaratûhashtân, AV. 11, 3. patron. adj. the Zarathushtran; of, belonging to, or descended from, Zarathushtra. ביישו אל Zaratûhasht + patron. suf. אין -ân.

zarcmâyô, Hn. 2, 38. adj. an epithet of the oil, or liquor, tasted by the souls of the pious on their arrival in heaven; its meaning is doubtful, but seems to be connected with the green, or golden,

color of spring (see Haug, 'das 18° Kapitel des Wendidâd', p. 26).
Ζ. Σ. Σ. Σ.

אר במרוֹת, AV. 5, 5. אר במרוֹת במרוֹ

ع., or ع., zak, pron. (used absolutely) sing. GF. 2, 19, 20, 22, 25, 39, 44. 3, 91. Hn. 2, 36. Dk. 144, 2. that one, he, she, it, him, her, (after a s. in gen.) GF. 2, 54, 64. 3, 36, 94.; pl. AV. 11, 4. 16, 10. GF. 3, 58. those, they, them;  $\sum zak-i$ , sing. AV. 2, 15, 24. 4, 2, 6, 10, 11, 18, 21-23, 35. 5, 9. 6, s. 8, 2. etc. that which is, that of, he (or she) who is, he (or she) who; pl. AV. 9, 3. 12, 7, 14, 18. 14, 7, 11, 14, 19. 15, 1, 18. etc. those who (or which) are, those of, they who; בען בא sak zyash, AV. 17, 11. Hn. 2, 6. 3, 5. that which by him (her, or it); (used adjectively) sing. AV. 1, 4, 20, 36, 40. 2, 12, 17, 31. 3, 3. 4, 9, 16, 17, 21. etc. that, the; pl. Hn. 2, 20.; (used adverbially) على عدل (used adverbially) على عدل عدل الله على عدل عدل الله على الله 35 & akhar min zak, AV. 1, 12. 10, 6. Dk. 145, 4. after that, afterwards: 3 20 25 zak and, AV. 4, 12. Hn. 1, 10. 2, 6. 3, 5. that much, so much, as much; 35 & min zak, GF. 1, 15. Hn. 2, 36. from that cause, because; פנ שאַ ג א ג' vad zak amat, AV. 1,16. until the time when. Sas. 35 zak, Heb. 77, Chald. 77, 77, Ar. ذَاكَ; Pâz. syn. سرا ânŏ.

zak anâ, Hn. 2, 2s. It appears to be a compound of ع عدد, 'that', and سـ aê, or khad, 'one'; and if so, it should be read zak-aê; comp. kadârchâî.

אפן אים באלפושות און א

that also, those too; see ess zakich. — ss zak + q -ich; Pâz. syr. qw ânich.

عدون S zakich, AV. 14, 12. Hn. 1, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, 37. pron. with conj. that also, that even, those too; see عدم عدم zakich. — عدم zak + عدم.

μς zamân, AV. 2, 15. μς zamânŏ, GF. 4, 21. s. a time, a period,

a season; also written pur damân; pur no pavan ham-zamân, GF. 1, 13. 3, 81, 85. Imr no pavan ham-zamânŏ, GF. 3, 60, 61, 68, 83. 4, 2, 9, 19, 27. at the same time, at once, immediately; pur dêr zamân, AV. 17, 26. Hn. 2, 36. Imr dân dêr zamânŏ, Hr. 2, 32. a long time, a long while. Heb. ir, Chald. ir, Syr. it appears, however, to have been originally a foreign word in the Semitic languages.

عود به توان میل از توان به تو

San, substituted for روم neshman in AV. 24, 6. by K20, s. a woman, a wife. Pers. زبی, Z. عهری Sans. jani; Huz. syn. روم neshman.

າງ zôhar, N. 78, 1, 9. s. water consecrated by prayers and coremonies, holy-water; see ໃນເປັນ âv-zôhar and ໃຊ້ zôr. Z. ພາງ ເວກກຸ. Sans. hotrâ.

الِيسِ اللهِ الله

-wwell zûvânîh, see wwell elg charp-zûvânîh.

كون zôfar, AV. 101, 26. adj. deep, profound. Pers. ژرف , Z.

Just zôfar, AV. 18,6. the jaws, the mouth; a variant of Just zafar. Or it may be the preceding, used as a s. meaning 'depth'.

چن عشط, GF. 3, 67. 4, 8. adv. quickly, swiftly, rapidly. Pers. نزوی;

Z. zu, 'to hasten', Sans.  $j\hat{u}$ . This must not be confounded with the similarly written word  $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{S}}$   $z\hat{o}t$ , or  $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{S}}$   $z\hat{o}tar$ , 'an officiating priest' (Z. nom. عدام , Sans. hotri).

**β** εûr, AV. 33, 5. 40, 55, 6. 90, 4. GF. 3, 29. s. a lie, a falsehood, a fiction, an untruth. Ar. 5,

λς zôr, N. 77, 3. s. holy-water; a variant of λως zôhar. A similar word λς zûr means 'strength, power, force' (Pers. χχ), anc. P. zura, Z. λλς and ξλωνως).

کولاپوسی بیک , مارپوسی کی ,  $zûr-gûk\hat{a}sih$ , AV. 45, 5. 55, 6. s. false evidence, perjury. کی  $z\hat{u}r+y$   $y\hat{u}k\hat{a}sih$ .

چۇرى ئۇرۇپى يۇرۇپى يۇر

36 zand, AV. 1, 7. 2, 32. Hn. 2, 5. Dk. 150, 1, 4. N. 78, 8. s. a commentary, a paraphrase, an explanation, generally applied to the Pahlavî translation of the Avesta. Pers. نخبی ; Z. zaňti in سکوری from Z. zan, 'to know', Sans. jnâ, Gr. γνω, Lat. -gno in cognosco, etc. A similarly written word عملی zang means 'the leg' (Z. عمین , Sans. janghâ).

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by (to, of, for, or through) thee. 5 zy- + pron. suf. -at of  $2^d$  pers. sing.; Pâz. syn. yat.

zyash, or zîsh, Hn. 2, 6, 20. 3, 5, 19. Dk. 144, 7. rel. with suf. which (that, or who) by (to, of, for, or through) him (her, or it); also

written zy Szyash. zy- + pron. suf. zy-ash of 3d pers. sing.; Pâz. syn. yash.

באיש S zyashân, or zîshân, AV. 16, 4. rel. with suf. which (that, or who) by (to, of, for, or through) them. בא zya- + pron. suf. איש -shân of 3d pers. pl.; Pâz. syn. yashân.

by (to, of, for, or through) me;  $\psi^{S} = -i zyam$ , AV. 53, 5. which as by me (see zyash for remarks on the double rel.). zyash = -i zyash for remarks on the double rel.). zyash = -i zyash for remarks on the double rel.).

يوسر (erd. of المربيع عند عند المربية عند المربية عند المربية عند المربية عند المربية المربية

عوالا عنون عنون عنون من الله عنون من الله عنون من الله عنون الله

ಖ, ಅ, s; yad, dí, gad, gê, jí, etc.

s, is the eighth letter of the Pahlavî alphabet, and the usual equivalent of Sas. 7, Pers. w, Z. and Chald. D; in some cases, it stands for Z.  $\boldsymbol{\phi}$ , and for any compound of  $\boldsymbol{\phi}$  y,  $\hat{\imath}$ ,  $\hat{e}$ , d, g, j +  $\boldsymbol{\phi}$  y,  $\hat{\imath}$ , c, d, g, j. When final, it often stands for Pers. final s, and is written s, which final form is usually retained even when a suffix is added to the word. When not final, it is always joined to the succeeding letter; and if that letter be w, v, G, or s, the last turn of the s is usually enlarged, as in the compounds בעש (בעש ), רפים, פיז and عن (العد = عن); while عن + , are written بن , and بن sometimes used for مدلع and عدي ; the letters عدل sp are also often contracted into eg. This letter and some of its compounds are often difficult to read correctly, thus is si, so, si, so, st, ey si, so, so, si, so, si, and si may be read yi, di, gi, etc.; yash, etc.; did, etc.;  $y\hat{e}z$ , etc.; din, etc.; and das, dig, etc. When so, or stands for s, it is occasionally marked with three diacritical dots, either above, or below, in some MSS.; and when it is a compound of 3 + 3, it is liable to the same diacritical marks as that letter.

(rare in Pahl. and variously written by different authorities)  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ , or  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ , or  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ , or  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ ,  $3a_{\alpha}$ , or loop, for every score (which  $a_{\alpha}$ , or loop, may perhaps be merely a shortening of the cipher  $a_{\alpha}$  in  $a_{\alpha}$  and  $a_{\alpha}$   $a_{\alpha}$ 

איני sâkht, AV. 1, 16. p. p. used as a s. what is taught, a statement, a narrative, a tale. Z. saq, or sach.

ه مان sâkhtanŏ, v. to make, to form, to prepare, to manage; past part. دس sâkht, AV. 76, 6. Pers. ساختی

عن sâhmgûn, or sâhmkûn, AV. 17, 22. in H<sub>6</sub>, H<sub>17</sub> and K<sub>26</sub>, a variant of بالمان sahmgûn; comp. معالم sâhmgûntar, AV. 17, 22. in H<sub>6</sub>, H<sub>17</sub> and K<sub>26</sub>.

ه ديم sakht, AV. 15, 4. 55, 1. 77, 7. GF. 3, 80. adj. hard, severe, difficult, firm, strong, violent; (used as a s. for عديم sakhtíh) Hn. 3, 37. Comp. منخت sakhttar, GF. 4, 22. Pers. سخت.

درج sakhtîh, AV. 16, 12. 17, 2, 9. 31, 3. s. hardness, severity, difficulty, distress, strength, violence. در sakht + abst. suf. بسختی sakht + abst. suf. بسختی.

אניאָרוּשְׁ sâtûnân, AV. 58, 5. pres. part. used as a s. what is running, or flowing; a stream, a current, a brook. Pres. part. of sâtûntanö; Pers. syn. زان. Or perhaps it may be the crd. form + pl. suf. ש -ân.

עניארוואס (trad.) sâtûntanŏ, v. to proceed, to go, to walk, to creep, to move, to flow, to stream; past part. אונאט sâtûnd, AV. 55, s.; pret. אונאט sâtûnd, AV. 12, 47, 2. 64, 4.; pres. 1st sing. אונאט sâtûnam, Hn. 3, 4.; pres. 3d sing. אונאט sâtûnêd, AV. 64, 11. GF. 2, 20, 22. שונאט גâtûnêd, Hn. 2, 3, 37. moves on, passes along, travels; pres. 3d pl. אונאט sâtûnd, AV. 12, 16. 15, 7. This verb may be compared with Heb. אונאט בייט to turn away, to deviate', if it be

בששש sâmân, AV. 50, 6. s. a boundary-mark. Pers. سامان; comp. Sans. samanta, 'a boundary'.

אפיני sahmkûn, Hn. 2, 3, 37. איני sahmgûn, AV. 17, 22. 54, 1. 99, 101, 2. adj. formidable, terrible, dreadful, frightful; comp. איניט sahmgûntar, AV. 17, 22.; sup. איניט sahmgûntûm, AV. 18, 6. — איניט sahm (Pers. سهم) + adj. suf. איניט sahm (Pers. دسهم) + adj. suf. איניט sahm (Pers. دسهم) + adj. suf. איניט sahm (Pers. دسهم)

בישְלוּנט schmgûnîh, AV. 5, s. s. terribleness, dreadfulness, frightfulness. איי sahmgûn + abst. suf. פי -îh.

ديس sak'ıun, AV. 1, 36. 101, 26. GF. 3, 80, 83. ديس sakhûn, AV. 2, 17. GF. 3, 60. s. a word, a saying, a speech, a discourse, a decision,

a narrative, tidings. Pers. سخن, or سخون; comp. Z. **«سالابويس**, Sans. s'añsâ.

אני XII, or 12, (generally circumflexed) an occasional variant of אני XII. See under אינ sh.

אנפעע sipâh, GF. 1, 2. s. an army, troops, soldiers; see איי sipâh. Pers. יייגאא, סר אייגא, Z. אייגאא.

אינטעני sipâs, AV. 3, 21. s. praise, thanks, thanksgiving, gratitude; see אינט sipâs. Pers. יייגאועי.

spôkhtanŏ, v. to thrust, to thrust out, to push aside, to expel, to oust, to remove; past part. دوارس spôkht, AV. 50, 6. Pers. سِپوختن, or سِپوختن.

າງຄາຍ ສຸກາກ ກາງຄາຍ ກາງ

צפונים Spen-dâd, GF. 6, 2. in K 20, written אינט אינט Spend-dâd in K 5 fol. 326b, and צינט Sped-dâd in K 1 fol. 339b, pr. n. ('bountifully created') a son of Kaî-Vishtâsp, whose name has remained current among the Pârsis, as a man's name, though usually altered into its Pers, variant ישטעט. Z. שייטעט.

ການຄວາມ Spítâmân, I.) AV. 3, 9. patron. adj. the Spîtâmân, or descendant of Spitâma; an epithet of ຂອງເປັນ S Zaratûhasht, or Zarathushtra, whose ancestor, in the ninth generation, was Spitâma; see ການຄວາມ Spítâmân. II.) GF. 2, 13. pr. n. a man whose nine pious daughters were slain by Akht, the sorcerer. Z. ມເພດງພຸນ, or ມເມດງພຸນ.

The Specificant of the Specificant of the Specificant of the five intercalary days which follow the twelfth month of the Parsi year; also written στιμέν Spendômad and στιμέν Spendardits Pahl. orthography being identical with that of στιμέν Spendarmad; αστιμέν Spedômadich, N. 78, 3. also the Specificant of Gâtha.

Z. Συνίνες Απρουρί when these words are used with their original meaning of 'the bountiful (or good) spirit', they are generally expressed by Pahl. Της γυρίν spênâk mînavad, or της γυρίν spenâk mînavad.

the 14th letter y, dido, p. p. and pret. of 1160 didano, see under y, d, etc.

ry -ast, 1909 -astô, suf. of past part. and pret. of verbs whose inf. suf. is 1969 -astanö.

stih, AV. 4, 14, 22. 8, 13, 21, 25-30, 32-35, 38, 39, 45-47, 51, 58, 61, 62, 74, 75, 84, 93, 96, 5. 9, 69, 79, 8. 10, 11, 9. 12, 19, 49, 7. 14, 11, 19.

15, 1. 16, 11. 17, 2, 9, 11. 18, 55-57, 82, 83, 90, 98, 4. 22, 24, 31, 36, 37, 40, 43, 44, 50, 63, 66, 70, 76, 77, 80, 87-89, 94, 6. 65, 8, 9. 101, 14, 21. GF. 2, 2, 4-6, 55, 57. stih, AV. 4, 13, 26. 7, 48, 78, 7. 23, 6. 52, 5. 99, 9. Hn. 2, 20. 3, 19, 35. s. the world, the terrestrial creation; pl. stihân, AV. 6, 8. 13, 7. 16, 11. 101, 6. worldly existences, earthly creatures. Z. אפאסים; Pâz. syn. אפאסים gêtîk. Dest. prefers reading gêtâ for פאסים שלים.

אין stish, AV. 10, 65, 9. 12, 7. 17, 11. 70, 89. 6. 75, 93, 5. 82, 98, 4. 101, 14. in K20, a variant of stih. Z. nom. מפסנט.

الموروب Stâkhar, AV. 1, 7. pr. n. the Persian name of Persepolis. Pers. إستيخر, or إصطخر, الستيخر.

الماري stârak, GF. 2, 60, 61. s. a star, a fixed star, a constellation; see المتارة star. Pers. المتارة, Z. nom. acc. pl. كالمتارة.

າງຕາມຕາງ stâyînîḍanŏ, GF. 2,13. v. to cause to praise, to glorify, to honor. Caus. of ການຂອງ stâyîḍanŏ.

علين stahambak, AV. 15, 2. المنتان stahambŏ, AV. 2, 16. adj. oppressive, tyrannical, unjust, injurious, violent. المنتان stahamb (Pers. المنتاء) + adj. suf. ع -ak; Pers. هيتنبه.

אניבטענט stayishn, AV. 3, 21. 14, 16. 15, 14. 19, 14. אניבטענט stayishnö, AV. 17, 16. s. praise, thanksgiving, benediction. אייבובייט stayidanö) + abst. suf. אייבובייט -ishn. Pers. אייבובייט.

stâyishnîh. sce ארנייניש ארנייניש yasharâísh-

אוניפאני stâyîḍanŏ, v. to praise, to laud, to eulogize, to bless, to utter thanksgivings; past part. אוני stâyiḍ, Hn. 1, 6. for נאמעלפאָט stâyiḍ; pres. 3d sing. אוני stâyaḍ. AV. 101, 21. Hn. 1, 5, 6, 13, 14, 18, 23, 28, 33. אוני stâyêḍ, Hn. 1, 4.; אוני שיש frâz stâyaḍ, Hn. 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2. stay stâyêḍ, Rn. 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2. stay stâyêḍ.

າງ star, AV. 7, 1, 2, 6. 15, 19. s. a fixed star, a constellation; see

stared, GF. 2, 7, s. 3, ss. p. p. used as adj. cast down, confounded, disconcerted, stupefied. Z. בניסעל

astronomy, astrology. star-gûbishnîh, Dk. 151, 5. s. discourse about the stars, astronomy, astrology. star + you gûbishn, to which compound adj. is added the abst. suf. -20-îh.

ליט stôr, AV. 72, 7. 74, 75, 5. 77, 6. GF. 2, 70. s. a beast of burden, draught cattle, a bullock. Pers. ביא עלעב; comp. Sans. sthurin, sthûrin, sthorin, or sthaurin, 'a pack horse'.

stavar, AV. 14, 14. adj. thick, large, firm, strong. Pers. بستبر, or بستبر, Z. دم سکوارس, Sans. sthavira, or sthavara.

K<sub>26</sub> in the second; a variant of stared.

אניית, AV. 2, 11, 12. 36, 2. s. a post, a prop, a pillar, a column. Pers. נבאף (אידים, or אוֹידים, Sans. sthûna.

າງເພ dídanő, v. to see; see ງາເພີ dídanő, under the  $14^{th}$  letter y, d, etc.

-astano, inf. suf. of verbs whose Pers. equivalent ends in

ארט stî, or gêtî, Dk. 152, 5. a variant of either אונין stih, or gêtîk.

אנאני stík, adj. pointed, peaked, projecting, prominent; איי stík-pĉstân, Hn. 2,23. high-bosomed, with prominent breasts.

Comp. Pers. ייי איי איי, or ייי איי, 'a mountain peak'.

לביני, לביניים, or לביניים, sadigar, AV. 1, 43. 2, 30. 4, 7, 15. 9, 1. 17, 27. GF. 2, 46. 4, 6, 13. Hn. 2, 12, 18, 33. 3, 11, 17. num. third, thirdly; sometimes expressed by the cipher שנא 'three' and בנאל 'other'.

sipâh, AV. 99, 10. sec دوس sipâh.

சுறை  $sip\hat{a}s$ , AV. 14, 16. 15, 14. see பூயவு  $sip\hat{a}s$  and பூயலும்  $ansip\hat{a}s$ .

אפשני sazâk, adj. worthy, deserving, meritorious, suitable, convenient; see אנפשני asazâk. — פא saz (crd. of אנפשני sazîḍanŏ) + adj. suf. אייל -âk; Pers. אייל.

איני אויט sazâkyîsh, AV. 17, 19. adv. worthily, deservedly, suitably. sazâk + adv. suf. איני -yîsh.

אבפועף sazâkvâr, GF. 3, 44, 51, 57. adj. worthy, suitable, befitting, seeming. Pers. ....

siparam, AV. 15, 21. s. sweet basil, a scented plant of the same genus (ocymum) as the Indian tulsi. Pers. سِيرعم, سِيرعم, سِيرعم, سِيرعم, سِيرعم, سِيرعم, سِيرعم.

אופין spôr, Dk. 149, 6. adj. perfect, complete, full, quite; אופין spôr-âkâsyîsh, with perfect knowledge, quite intelligently. Comp. Pers. ייישגילא, 'complete', ייישגילא 'to finish'. This reading requires confirmation; but מפון spôrik occurs in Sg. with the same meaning, and is translated by Sans. pûrna.

မှာ Spendarmad, AV. 72, 5. 76, 9. see မှားများ Spendarmad. မှာမှာ Spitâmân, AV. 11, 8. 101, 18. မှာမှာမှာ Spitâmânó, Hn. 1, 9. see မှာမှာများ Spitâmân.

sazidanŏ, v. to be worthy, to be proper, to deserve, to be suitable; pret. ومن sazid, AV. 67, s. المناف sazidŏ, Dk. 149, 4. (usually connected with an inf. and having the meaning of the auxiliary 'ought'). Pers. سزیدن , Z. sach.

sar, AV. 44, s. 57, 4. 64, s, 5, 12. 79, 5. 81, 2. GF. 3, 56. 5, 1. s. the head, the top; an extremity, an end (opp. of المنافع bûn, 'the beginning'). Pers. مدلات , comp. Sans. s'ira and s'iras.

كي dêr and dîl, see غيث dêr and كي dîl, under the 14th letter y, d, etc. The same letters can also be read gîl, 'clay'; jigar, 'the liver'; and yakar (trad. dagar) 'heavy, dear'.

ကုမ္ဘော srâyad, ရှားသော srâyadő, pres. 3d sing. of ရှားမှသ srûdanő.

sard, AV. 3,19. 17,10. 93,2. adj. cold, frigid, chilly, cool; comp. اسری sardtar, GF. 3,1,4,5. Pers. میری, Z. سریاسی.

دولوں sardîh, AV. 6, 12. s. coldness, cold, frigidity, chilliness, coolness. مسردی sard + abst. suf. بسردی -îh; Pers. دهی.

ער איש saryâ-bakht, AV. 1, s. adj. ill-fated, evil-destined, unlucky. בראש saryâ + איש bakht.

عن sarmâk, AV. 15, 4. 18, 40, 3. 55, 1. 89, 2, 9. s. cold, chilliness, coolness. Pers. مرما

אין אין srôb, אין איז srôbô, s. a word, a rumour, a report; see

called د کری د کاره Srôsh, Hn. 1, 13. pr. n. a yazad, or angel, who is generally called د کرید مید کرید کری کار Srôsh-i yasharûbŏ, 'Srôsh the pious, or righteous', AV. 17, 3. 67, 78, 6. 80, 81, 89, 5. 84, 93, 95, 4.; he is said to be the usual messenger from God to man, like the angel Gabriel, جبرائل of the Muhammadans, and protects mankind from the demons whom he vanquishes at night [Dest.] For further particulars, see the Srôsh Yasht (Yas. 57),\* and for a similar idea among the Brahmans, see Haug's

<sup>\*</sup> For a trustworthy German translation, see Hübschmann's Avestastudien in the Sitzungsberichte der phil. und hist. Classe der K. bay. Akad. der Wiss. 1872 p. 672-78.

Aitareya Brâhmana, vol. I. introd. p. 14-15. The name of this yazad is applied to the 17th day of each Parsi month. Pers. سروش, Z. اسروش, 'listening, obedient'; comp. Sans. s'raushat.

Srôsh-yasharûbö, AV. 3, 10. 11, 10, 13. 16, 73, 6. 18, 53, 1. 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 51, 58, 4. 31, 37, 50, 66, 5. 69, 7. 91, 3. Srôsh-yasharûbö, AV. 4, 5, 2, 6. 6, 8, 3, 4. 7, 4, 5. 9, 5, 6. 13, 17, 20, 21, 25, 26, 29, 32, 35, 38, 39, 42, 45-47, 52, 59, 61, 62, 74, 75, 86, 94, 96, 4. 16, 1. 18, 14. 19, 4, 6. 22-24, 36, 40, 41, 43, 44, 60, 63, 70, 76, 77, 85, 87, 88, 5. 48, 49, 71, 6. 53, 6, 8, 10. 55-57, 72, 82, 83, 90, 92, 97, 98, 3. 64, 65, 79, 7. 99, s. 101, 1, 27. GF. 2, 25. pr. n. with adj. Srôsh the righteous, or pious; see the preceding. The idhâfat  $\mathbf{z}$  i is here understood, as sometimes happens in Pahl. when the phrase is a very common one.

يد كريس داري Srôsh-yasharîbŏ, a variant of يد كريس داري Srôsh-yasharîbŏ, which occurs thrice in H<sub>6</sub>, see note to AV. 3,10.; it is evidently produced by improperly joining by to in hasty writing.

בל באנים אינים אי

γεdrûntanŏ, see γρηδός yedrûntanŏ, under the 14th letter 3 y.

عدلوج الله sarítar, adj. worse, very bad, infamous, evil, vile, wicked; pl. used as a s. عدلوج الله sarítarân, AV. 45, 6. the bad, the wicked. عدل sarí (for عدل saryâ) + comp. suf. ابنار -tar; Pâz. syn. ابنار vatar (Pers. بنار).

sarîtarîh, AV. 17, 2. 47, 6. s. infamy, extreme evil,

vileness, wretchedness, misery. المواجعة sarîtar + abst. suf. عن -îh;
Pâz. syn. المحاجة vatarîh.

ארניא sarêdak, perhaps for ארניא sardak, s. a kind, a species, a sort; pl. ארניא sârêdakânŏ, Dk. 152, 4. Pers. ארניא, anc. P. tharda, Z. ארניאט.

אוואסון saritûntanö, AV. 63, 7. GF. 3, 58, 59. v. to cohabit, to enjoy sexual intercourse; past part. בל שאווא sarîtûnd, AV. 71, 8., used as a s. אוואסון שאווא sarîtûnd, AV. 70, 7. אוואסון שאווא sarîtûnd, AV. 69, 9. cohabitation, אוואסון שאווא jinâk-i sarîtûnd, AV. 69, 4. the sexual parts. Comp. Chald. אוואסין 'to stink'; Syr. יוֹם 'to stink', אוואסין שאווא sarîtûnd, AV. 69, 4. the sexual parts. Comp. Chald. אוואסין יייי 'to stink'; Syr. ייייי 'to stink'; Syr. ייייי 'to stink', אוואסין או

τως sazdgûn, or sazdkûn, AV. 16, 2. adj. grievous, cruel, dreadful. 3Su sazd + adj. suf. γρ -gûn.

عدي sazd, AV. 1,4. s. harshness, cruelty, severity. Comp. Pers. سخري 'vexation, hardness'.

عدك المرازي sazdûn, AV. 86, 2. adj. perhaps a variant of مدكون sazdgûn; or it may be read sizdrô, 'prickly, thorny, spiny', comp. Z. هيده والموازي .

دوس sagân, pl. of عدي sag.

א שנעבעל sikâl, s. a thought, an idea, a reflection; see היאל sikâl. Pers. שאלו.

yadman, AV. 1, 37. 2, 21. 4, 6. 5, 5, 6. 11, 2, 13. 16, 53, 76, 77, 94, 101, 1. 18, 1, 7. 46, 2. 58, 5. 63, 67, 68, 3. GF. 2, 76. 3, 64. s. a hand,

probably including the fore-arm; yadman nipîk, GF. 6, 2, 5. the handwriting, a manuscript. Sas. איַר yadman, Heb. איַר, Chald. איַר, Syr. אָר, Ar. בֿבּ; Pâz. syn. איַר dast.

gadman, AV. 3, 10. 5, 3. 12, 18. 14, 12. 101, 28. s. good fortune, prosperity, glory, splendor; see to he pûr gadman. Sas. ~3> (?) gadman, Heb. Chald. 7, Syr. i, Ar. 5, ; Pâz. syn. bakht and whôrah.

غرب gadman-hômand, AV. 14, 14. adj. prosperous, glorious, splendid. بن gadman + pos. suf. غرب hómand; Pâz. syn. ويع bakht-hômand.

وسان gadman-kârîh, Dk. 144, 2. s. glorifying, causing prosperity, eleverness. به gadman + مهم kâr + alst. suf. به داله -îh. Pâz. syn. به معلی bakht-kârîh (Pers. به تنگاری).

ביל dînâ, s. judgment, a decree, a decision, an opinion; see ביל אווי היין ham-dînâ. Heb. דִין, Chald. בְּיָנָא Ar. בָּבֶּל ; Pâz. syn. בָּבֶּל dâdistân.

שוש sangîh, AV. 91, 6. see אולטי sangîh.

snêshar, AV. 55, 1. 64, 3. adj. snowing, falling, driving, pelting (as snow, sleet, or hail); used as a s. in Hn. 3, 17. snowing, falling snow. Z. snizh, 'to snow', pres. part. snaêzhiňt (see Vend. 6, 74. Sp.). This seems a more probable reading than can be obtained by comparing the word with Pers. يخاور, or يخاور, 'frozen'.

אונים sûkhtanŏ, v. to burn, to flame, to blaze, to glow; pret. פיזט sûkht, AV. 63, 3., איט שון barâ sûkht, AV. 1, s. burnt up; erd. פוט sôj, see פוט איט hamîshak-sôj; pres. 3ª sing. פיזט sôjêd, GF. 3, 91.; fut. 3ª sing. פון barâ sôjêd, GF. 3, 89, 91.

Pers. אייבייט, Z. such (pres. part. saochaňt).

שנים (trad.) jînâk, AV. 1, 40. 2, 24. 6, 1, 5. 7, 4, 6. 8, 3, 5. 9, 93, 5. 10, 13. 11, 9. 12, 19, 20, 55, 1. 14, 17. 15, 11. 16, 2. 17, 24. 18, 6. 53, 4. 101, 2. GF. 1, 18. 2, 58. 3, 67. 4, 8, 22. Hn. 2, 35. 3, 4. Dk. 151, 6. N. 78, 8. s. a place, a spot, a locality, a region, a tract; עש ש ש ש ש ש באר בעל אור בעל א

בשתל Savâk, Hn. 2, 19. pr. n. the eastern לבטתל kêshvar, or region of the earth; usually written בעייע. Z. בעייע. This word should probably be read jînâk (comp. jînâkân, Hn. 3, 18.) and the meaning of the passage would then be 'from the more southern direction of the directions of places (or of the sides of the place)'.

ຈາປ sûd, AV. 15, 12. 17, 19. s. profit, gain, advantage, benefit; see ອາປລຸພ avî-sûd. Pers. ພຸພ; Z. su, 'to benefit'.

- νου sûdíh, AV. 15, ε. s. profitableness, advantageousness, utility.

ορυ sûd + abst. suf. - ih.

ατο sôj, erd. of ηγευτο sûkhtanĕ; see ατο λ-υμμ hamîshak-sój.

ງມຊາບ sôjâk, adj. burning, flaming, glowing, ardent; see ອາຈ ງມຊາບ tîz-sôjâk. — ຊາບ sôj (crd. of ທຸກບານ sûkhtanŏ) + adj. suf. ງມ -âk; Pers. ໄລ້ພາ.

varo sôjêd, pres. 3ª sing. of new sûkhtanö.

שרלענף sâlâk, GF. 2, 75. s. a hole, an aperture, an opening. Pers.

-บาบบาง Sôshâns, N. 77, 12. pr. n. an old commentator on the

Pârsî scriptures, whose opinions are frequently quoted in the Pahl. translations (or Zand) of the Vendidâd and Nîrangistân; sometimes written נעעלעט Sôshânsh. Z. nom. עעל איני אָנע.

לים sardâr, AV. 1, 13. 13, 1, 8. 26, 62, 82, 5. 63, 6. 68. 15. Hn. 2, 89. s. a leader, a chieftain, a lord, a master, a guardian; pl. שלים sardârân, AV. 14, 19. Pers. שינטון.

عن sardârîh, AV. 7, 9, 89, s. s. leadership, chieftainship, authority, control. أَنْ عَالَى sardâr + abst. suf. عن -îh; Pers. سردارى.

عروى sûk, AV. 78, s. s. a side, a part, a quarter. Pers. سرى, or

رَدِينَ الْمَاهُ وَالْمَاهُ وَالْمَاعُ وَالْمَاهُ وَالْمَاهُ وَالْمَاهُ وَالْمَاهُ وَالْمَاهُ وَالْمِالِمُوالِمُ وَالْمَاهُ وَالْمَاهُ وَالْمَاهُ وَالْمَاهُ وَالْمَاعُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُ وَالْمَاعُ وَالْمَاعُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالِمُعُلِّمُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمُعُلِّمُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمُعُلِّمُ وَالْمُعُلِّمُ وَالْمُعُلِّمُ وَالْمُعُلِمُ و

אָרָה Dînô, GF. 6,1. in K20, pr. n. the tenth month and 24th day of each month in the Pârsî year, named from the preceding. Pers.

עפעט אָרָט dînô-âkâs, AV. 1, 13. adj. acquainted with the religion. אָרָט dînô + עפעט âkâs.

1819 100 Dînô-kartô, AV. 1, 16. pr. n. 'the deeds, or enacments, of the religion', the name of the largest and most important Pahlavi work in existence, containing a vast amount of miscellaneous information regarding the legends, writings, doctrines, and customs of the Zoroastrian religion; for the traditional account of its compilation and history, see Z.-Pahl. Glos. introd. p. 31-38; the copies now extant seem to have been derived from a MS. copied by Mâhvandâd Naremâhân Vâhrâm Mihrbân at Baghdâd (1900) in the 369th year after the 20th year of Yazdakard, and obtained by him at 3 week Khûshkand in Syria (שניאלעניארען Asûristânŏ) from the family of Atarô-pâḍ-i Mârspendân\* (see H<sub>13a</sub> p. 423 and Dest. Peshotan's Pahl. Gram. introd. p. 8); in its present state, much of the work appears to consist of a descriptive catalogue of the contents of the original compilation, interspersed with many extracts in detail, and the date of its latest revision must have been subsequent to the Muhammadan conquest of Persia. 110 dînô + 1014 kartô (p. p. of 11014 kardanŏ); Dest. Hoshangji prefers the translation 'chapters of religion', but 'chapter, section' is usually written 4,04, or 1894.

שקוב sông, AV. 41, 3. in all MSS., a variant of אונ sang.

<sup>\*</sup> Probably not the famous prime minister of Shapur II., but one of the later editors of the Dîn-kard, who lived in the tenth century A.D. according to the following extract from an old Persian Rivâyat (L<sub>8</sub>, fol. 142a):

کتاب دین کرد که تالیف کرده اند دین دستوران و پیشینکان در سال نیز انوشروان آدرباد بن مهرسفند بن اسوهست وهدینان در سال تیراست یزد جرد شهریار بضی از اسرار دین انجه فریضه تر است باموختن جمع کرد و ازوی این کتاب ساخت the book Dîn-kard which the desturs of the religion and the ancients have compiled, likewise the blessed Adarbâd son of Mahrasfand son of Asavahist (?) of the people of the good religion, in the year three hundred of Yazdajard Shahryâr, collected some of the more essential mysteries of the religion as instruction, and of these he formed this book'.

الم dinôîk, AV. 2,32. GF. 4,27. adj. religious, ceremonial, ritualistic. الم dînô + adj. suf. -îk.

عربي sûî, AV. 89, 9. s. hunger. Z. معربي , Sans. kshudh and kshudhâ.

sang, s. I.) AV. 41, 44, 49, 77, 3. 52, 2. 55, 1. a stone. II.) AV. 27, 5. 67, 9. 80, 6. a weight. Pers. سنگ , Z. asan; comp. anc. P. athaň-gaina, 'masonry'; Huz. syn. هدها kêpâ.

ىرىك sangîh, s. hardness, heaviness, severity, gravity; see ئارىك sangîh. — ئىرىك sangîh. — ئىرىك sangîh. — ئىرىك يە

تد ه sag, s. a dog; also written عن; pl. دونس sagân, AV. 48, 3. هورس sagân, AV. 84, 2. both substituted for برايا kalbâân by K20. Pers. بست ; Huz. syn. بست

ביים sîzdahûm, GF. 2, 65. num. thirteenth; sometimes expressed by the ciphers ביים. Pers. سيردهم.

າງຄອນ sêjîdanŏ, v. to continue, to last; pres. 3d sing. ຂອນ sêjêd, N. 126, 5., ງຂອນ ມັງ barâ sêjêdŏ, N. 76, 5. 77, s. it continues on. Z. sach.

عديل عن sîrîh, AV. 15, 22. 77, s. s. fullness, sufficiency, repletion, satiety. Pers. هيري

אין, אינראון און, אינראון אין, scdkûntanö (trad. sîkûnatan) v. to tear, to rend, to lacerate, to gash; past part. מנבפונא scdkûnd, AV. 75, 2.

## عن sh; yû, dâ, gâ, jâ, etc.

equivalent of Sas. 22, Pers.  $\dot{\omega}$ , Z.  $\dot{\omega}$ , and Chald.  $\dot{\omega}$ ; it also stands for any compound of  $\dot{\omega}$ ,  $\dot{\ell}$ ,  $\dot{\ell}$ ,  $\dot{\ell}$ ,  $\dot{\ell}$ ,  $\dot{\ell}$ ,  $\dot{\ell}$ , and  $\dot{\omega}$   $\dot{\ell}$ ,  $\dot{\ell}$ ,  $\dot{k}h$ , which circumstance increases very much the difficulty of reading its own compounds correctly. When not final, it is always joined to the succeeding letter, as in the compounds:  $\dot{\omega} + \dot{\omega} +$ 

שני -ash, pron. suf. of 3ª pers. sing. him, her, it, his, its; of (to, for, by, or through) him (her, or it); it is usually affixed to an adv., or conj., at the beginning of a clause in the sentence (see שני afash, שני adînash, שני amatash, שני aîghash, שני arghash, שני azash, שני azash (see in alphabetical

order), either at the beginning, or in the midst, of the clause; and in such cases, the vowel is sometimes not expressed (see طنين dûyêd-ash). Pers. غضي; anc. P. acc. -shim, gen. -shaiy.

של -îh (trad. -î) suf. of pres. 2d sing. of verbs (see של של של hô-manîh, שנוטי yehabûnîh, and שווטי yehabûnîh, and שווטי yâmtûnîh); also written ש -ih, ש -ih, and שי -ih, ש -îh, and שי -yîh. Pers. ב –, anc. P. -hy, Z. -hi, Sans. -si.

ي guh, AV. 80, 2. s. human fæces, excrement, ordure, night-soil; usually written خوه gûh. Pers. خرّى or مخرق. The reading is uncertain.

שני jih, or jeh, AV. 17, 12. s. a harlot, a prostitute; also written

און, or 12, num. ciph. (generally circumflexed) an occasional variant of פע XII, produced by joining the ciphers.

שני gâh, s. a place, a throne, a seat; see שני tâkht-gâh; usually written יש gâs. Pers. לא, anc. P. gâthu, Z. אשטי.

ສຸກ -yish (trad. -ihâ) adv. suf. affixed to adjectives, and some substantives, to form adverbs (see ມຸນາງ ພຸກ akhvêshkâryish, ພຸນາງ ພຸກ avârûnyish, ພຸນາງ ພຸກ arî-bimyish, ພຸນາງ dâḍyish, etc.). As. -ish.

 khrafstaríhá, બાગુ bandakíhá, બાગુ pôstíhá, બાગુ postíhá, બાગુ postíhá, બાગુ postíhá, બાગુ postíhá, બાગુ postíhá, and handíhá postíhá,

שני אוּכּלם אוֹני אוֹני אוּרָט אוּכּלם אוֹני אוּרָט אוּרָע אוּרָט אוּרָט אוּרָט אוּרָט אוּרָע אוּיי אוּרָע אוּרָע אוּרָע אוּרָע אוּרָע אוּרָע אוּרָע אוּרָע אוּרָע

איני אוי shêdayyâ, AV. 31, 3. s. pl. devils, demons, fiends; or it may be merely a variant of אָשִירָיָא shêdâ. Chald. emph. pl. יַשִּירָיָּג;

ພາຍາບບຸນ shêdayyâ-yazakîh, AV. 25, 6. s. devil-worship, demon-service, sinful practices; see the following. ພຸບຸນ shêdayyâ + e yaz (crd. of ທຸງອຸບຸລ yashtanŏ) + adj. suf. ງ -ak + abst. suf. ພຸວຳk; Pâz. syn. ພຸງອຸຍຸລລີ dêv-yazakih (comp. Z. ພຸງພາງ).

າງຄວາດ sheda-yâzakîh, Hn. 2, 2s. s. see the preceding. - ວາ sheda (for ລາວ shêdâ) + ງຄວ yâzak (Z. ລາງ in ລາງ in ລາງ abst. suf. ລາງ -îh.

אסטפוע Shâhpûhar, Dk. 144, s. 151, 13. pr. n. the second, ninth, and eleventh, kings of the Sasanian dynasty bore this name; they were, respectively, Shâhpûhar-i Artakhshatarân who reigned A.D. 240-271, Shâhpûhar-i Aûharmazdân who reigned A.D. 309-379, and Shâhpûhar-i Shâhpûharân who reigned A.D. 383-388. Sas. 22824822 Shahpûharî, Pers. شاچر.

shâḍ, AV. 3, 5. adj. glad, pleased, happy, joyful, cheerful. Pers. ماند, Z. بشاه (p. p. of shâ).

ພາຍ shâḍih, AV. 5, 7. 15, 16. 101, 29. GF. 5, 5. ຊາວ shâḍih, AV. 15, 7. Hn. 3, 40. s. gladness, pleasure, happiness, joy, rejoicing; see ພາຍ ອາງ vîsp-shâḍih. — ອານ shâḍ + abst. suf. ພ -îh; Pers. شادى, ane. P. shiyâti, Z. عيسون.

າມາຄວາດ Shahpûhar, Dk. 151, 4. pr. n. a variant of ງາຄວາດ Shahpûhar.

ه shahîh, GF. 3, ss. s. monarchy, sovereignty, royalty. Pers. شهی, or شاهی. This reading is uncertain.

שני yadadân, or yazdân (trad. yahân) AV. 13,7. GF. 1,25. yadadânŏ, or yazdânŏ, AV. 11,15. s. pl. spirits who are to be worshiped, or praised; angels, or spiritual personifications of celestial and terrestrial existences in the good creation; sing. אביל yêdatô; this pl. form is, however, generally used for 'God' (like the Heb. pl. as the concentration of all spiritual objects of worship, see אבילוים Yadadân, AV. 1,14,26,29. 2,14. 4,17. 5,11. 13,6. 14,3. 17,16. 56,4. 68,8,11. GF. 1,1,4. 2,12. 6,3,6. Hn. 2,19,23. אבילוים, Z. sing. אבילוים, Z. sing. אבילוים, Z. sing. אבילוים,

אנים -shân, אינים -shânö, pron. suf. of 3d pers. pl. them, their; of (to, for, by, or through) them; it is usually affixed to an adv., or conj., at the beginning of a clause in the sentence (sce אינים afshân, אינים adînshân, אינים adînshân, אינים adînshân, אינים adînshân, אינים adînshân, אינים adînshân, and אינים athgshân, אינים athgshân, or to a prep. in the middle of a clause (see אינים azshân); but when the clause has no initial adv., or conj., the suf. occurs in the unattached form ashân (see in alphabetical order), either at the beginning, or in the midst, of the clause; and in some cases the vowel a a- may be found omitted. Pers. אינים -ash + pl. suf. אינים -ân.

-shân, بن -shânŏ, pl. suf. used for forming the plural of valman, and perhaps a few other pronouns occasionally. Pers. اوشان and ایشان ا

shânak, AV. 51, 62, 87, 2. 79, 4. 99, 5. s. a comb, a fork, a pitchfork. Pers. شاند

AV. 101, 25. adv. mindful of God, with attention to God. Yada-dân + yuf minishn, to which compound adj. is added the adv. suf. yish.

אָטע jĉh, Hn. 3, 39. s. a harlot, a prostitute, a courtezan; see

NIII, or 13, num. ciph. an occasional variant of you XIII, produced by joining the ciphers.

שתש shibâ, GF. 2, 73. num. seven; often expressed by the ciphers שְּבֶע אָיָם, Chald. שִׁבְעָא אָבְעָא, שִׁבְעָא, אַבְעָא, אַבְעָא, אַבְעָא, אַבְעָא, אַבְעָא, אַבְעָא, אַבְעָא, אַבְעָא, אַבָּע, אָבָע, אָבָּע, אָבָע, אָבָּע, אָבָע, אָבָּע, אָבָע, אָבָּע, אָבָּע, אָבָע, אָ

אר שינושט yehabûnâḍanŏ, אינושט yehabûntanŏ (trad. dâbûnatan) AV. 3, 16. 49, 9. Dk. 151, 10. N. 77, 3. v. to give, to grant, to bestow, to contribute, to present, to emit, to furnish, to afford; past part. שנוש yehabûnâḍ, AV. 84, 2. שנוש אינושט yehabûnâḍ, AV. 84, 2. עוושט yehabûnâḍ, AV. 2, 17. 15, 45, 75, 84, 6. 20, 51, 2. 63, 70, 87, 89, 7. 69, 9. 77, 8. 83, 5. Hn. 2, 17. שנוש שנוש שנוש אינושן yehabûnaḍ, AV. 2, 30. given up, handed over, אינושט yehabûntŏ,

ອາມຸ shap, or shav, AV. 4, 12. 17, 2. s. a night; pl. ພອມ shapân, ງພອມ shapân, in ພອມ ຮຸ້ນ yôm-shapân, AV. 2, 35. ງພອມ ຮຸ້ນ yôm-shapânŏ, AV. 2, 32. 3, 2. GF. 3, 84. ພອມ ງ ຮຸ້ນ yôm va shapân, AV. 18, 11. ງພອມ ງ ຮຸ້ນ yôm va shapânŏ, GF. 3, 83. days and nights. Pers. فش, or هُذُهُ, or هُذُهُ, anc. P. khshapa; Z. nom. سوسوس, Sans. kshapâ; Huz. syn. الأولى: lêlyâ.

وي الماري shapâk, AV. 28, 52, 2. 50, 3. adj. darting, goading, pricking. Comp. Pers. شپ 'jumping', Z. كان المارية المارية (Lyon), Sans. kshap, or kship, 'to cast'.

يد العام shapân, s. a shepherd; pl. الله shapânân, AV. 15, 1. 48, 7. Pers. شبان. It is also the pl. o. هدان shap, 'a night'.

shapîr, AV. 4, 25. 5, 3. 12, 8. 13, 5. 14, 17. 68, 9. 101, 28. GF. 2, 2, 6, 14, 15, 27, 46, 67, 71, 74. 3, 17, 19, 34, 54, 92. Hn. 1, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, 36. 2, 26, 27, 29. Dk. 145, 8. N. 77, 1. adj. good, well, excellent, (often used as a comp.) AV. 1, 32. GF. 2, 4, 29. N. 76, 9. better; pl. used as a s. shapîrân, AV. 17, 19. 27, 31, 89, 7. 45, 6. 68, 6, 10. used as an

adj. שַבּשׁלְּעְׁן shapîrânŏ, N. 76, 2. Sas. אָשָפִּיר shapîr, Chald. אַשָּפִּיר אָפָיל: Pâz. syn. יַבּיּלָ: Pâz. syn. יַבּיּלָ: Pâz. syn. יַבּיּלָ:

שנשל shapîrîh, AV. 47, 6. 68, 19, 20. s. goodness, good, excellence, virtue. שני shapîr + abst. suf. יש -îh; Pâz. syn. ישרטי rêhîh.

شفت shafik, AV. 58, 5. adj. dirty, filthy. Comp. Pers. شفت and أَشْرَا. The sadra, or sacred shirt, of the Parsis is expressed by the same Pahl. letters.

a regulation, an ordinance, a decree, justice. Pers. ماد. P. dâta, Z. سهس.

ભારો dâd, no dâtô, p. p. and pret. of no dâdano.

ໂມຊານ dâḍâr, AV. 17, 7. 101, 13. ໂມຊານີ dâḍâr, AV. 61, 6. 100, 4. 101, 26. Hn. 1, 2, 1. s. a creator; the usual title of ມາຊາມານ Aûharmazd. From ກາຊານີ dâḍanŏ, H.; Z. voc. ຄົ້າພຸພາງ, Pers. ງໄວໄວ.

ໃນຂອງ dâḍâr, s. a giver, a granter, a bestower; see ໃນຂອງ ອີ frêh-dâḍâr. From ທຸຊອງ dâḍanŏ, I., Z. nom. acc. pl. ຊີໃນພຸມອຸ.

less of the ordinances, remiss in the observances. Revo dâd + parish.

ودس والله و

reply, vindication, defiance. The  $d\hat{a}d + pasukh\hat{o}$ , to which compound adj. is added the abst. suf.  $-\hat{a}h$ .

שיריי dâdistân, AV. 1, 17. 79, 9. איי שיריי dâdistânö, N. 78, 8. s. a decree, a sentence, doom, lot, a judgment, a decision, an opinion, law, justice, impartiality; see שיריי ham-dâdistân. Pl. שיריייניי ham-dâdistânîhâ, Dk. 145, 2. Pers. טונייידיי , Pâz. dâĉstã.

- υμκηρου dâdistânîh, AV. 1, 15. s. a code of laws, a judicial code, decisions, opinions. μκηρού dâdistân + abst. suf. - îh, which iş, however, perhaps added to the compound adj. μκηρου κυρ javîd-dâdistân, 'disagreeing, dissenting', comp. μκηρούμ ham-dâdistânîh.

adv. lawfully, legally, justly, properly, religiously. wû dâd + adv. suf. wo -yîsh.

ງເມີ້ dâḍak, s. an administrator of justice, a judicial officer, a justice of the peace, a police magistrate; pl. ພຸງເມີ້ dâḍakân, AV. 15, 10. Pers. ປາລ.

shatman, AV. 69, 4. GF. 2, 17. s. the backside, posteriors, buttocks, the fundament. Heb. الله Syr. مِنْهُمْ , أَمْمُ أَمْ , أَمْمُ أَلِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

ne dâtê, p. p. of ne dâdaně.

לי מונים dâtôbar, AV. 91,4. adj. used as s. one who upholds the law, a judge, an administrator of justice; pl. שלוונים dâtôbarân, AV. 1,5. — אונים dâtô (בּ בּשׁים dâḍ, 'law') + שלוונים bârḍanō); Pers. אונים, סי אונים, סי אונים, סי אונים, סי אונים, סי אונים בי

a decree, a sentence, an award. المون dâtôbar + abst. suf. عن شهر Pers. المرازع و من المرازع و المرازع و

necromancer; see بالان على Akht-i yâtûk. Pl. بالان yâtûkân, AV. 5, s. GF. 5, 6. Pers. جاد, Z. بعبس, Sans. yâtu, 'a demon'.

איני dâtôkar, Dk. 145, 1. s. an administrator of justice, a magistrate. Pers. אוטלים.

שאונט yâtûkîh, AV. 35, 5. 76, 8. 81, 7. GF. 4, 10. s. sorcery, witchcraft, magic. אוני yâtûk + abst. suf. ש -îh; Pers. جادوى.

אפט shatrô, AV. 1, 4, 9, 10, 12. 2, 15. 3, 6. 67, 7. GF. 1, 2, 3, 7-9. Dk. 150, 7, 8. s. a city, a town, a country, a realm; pl. שאליניט shatrôihâ, Dk. 150, 9. Sas. 22 (22, or 2) (22, shatrî, Z. שאליניט, Sans. kshetra, 'a field', Pers.

ງສະການ dâḍanŏ, v. I.) to give, to grant, to bestow, to present; past part. ເຂົ້າ dâḍ, AV. 15,3. 24,7. 55,6. GF. 2,46. 4,26. see ຂອງ yasharûbŏ-dâḍ; pret. ເຂົ້າ dâḍ, AV. 4,23. 26,5. Hn. 2,5,10. ເຂົ້າ dâḍ, AV. 31,7. II.) to create, to make, to form, to produce; past part. ເຂົ້າ dâḍ, see ເຂົ້າ ພຸດ Aûharmazd-dâḍ, ເຂົ້າ dâtô, see ພຸດພຸພຸ yehabûntanŏ.

yâran, descended from Shaharyâr. Shatrô-îyâr (for Shahar-yâran) + patron. suf. yw -ânŏ.

שאישון Shatrô-aîyyâr, GF. 6, 5. pr. n. see שאון Shatrô-yâr, the Huz. שאיש aîyyâr being substituted for the Pâz. איני yâr.

າງອາງອາງ yâtûntanŏ (trad. jâtûnatan) v. to come, to arrive, to

happen, to arise; past part. wyatûnd, AV. 3, 6. 4, 10, 4. 11, 8, 9. 41, s. (used as a s.) AV. 4, 4. coming, الله barâ — yâtûnḍ, Hn. 2, 36. come forth, pyge — Jupu lakhvâr — yâtûnd, AV. 17, 1. come back, returned, 191100 y yîn yâtûntô, Dk. 150, 5. come unto, continued, remained; pret. pygo yâtûnd, AV. 1, 4, 43. 3, 8. 10, 2, 6. 53, 69, 4. 64, 2, 3. 73, 78, 3. GF. 1, 14. 3, 77. Hn. 2, 20. 3, 19. 1911 yâtûntô, Dk. 149, 5., PIJEW - barâ yâtûnd, AV. 1, 15. 17, 11. 19, 86, 2. Hn. 2, 37. came forth, issued, مرسلا المسلال lakhvâr yâtûnd, AV. 3, 2. GF. 3, s4. came back, returned; pres. 1st sing. fixe yâtûnam, GF. 1, 18.; pres. 3d sing. والعب yâtûnêd, AV. 17,10. GF. 3,66. 4,7., والعب عبال barâ yâtûnêd, AV. 4,17. comes forth, issues; fut. 3d sing. — الله barâ yâtûnêd, AV. 4,17. comes والعن barâ — yâtûnêd, GF. 4, 19.; imper. 2d sing. المنافعة barâ yâtûn, AV. 5, 7. 10, 12. GF. 1, 23. 3, 47, 67. 4, 8. come on, come along, come again, 1966 — vie frâz — yâtûn, GF. 1, 12. come up. Heb. אָתָה, Chald. אָתָא, Syr. וֹבֹוֹ, Ar. לֹדוֹ; Pâz. syn. אַתָּא âmaḍanŏ, or 1106 madano.

איינונים shedûntanö, v. to shed, to send forth, to send; also written איינונים shedûntanö; past part. איינונים shedûnd, GF. 3, 78.; pret. איינונים shedûnd, AV. 73, 2. GF. 1, 11.; pres. 3d sing. איינונים shedûnêd, GF. 1, 16. 3, 72.; fut. 3d sing. איינונים barâ — shedûnêd, AV. 2, 15. Heb. איינונים firistîdanö (Pers. فيستان ). If these be the correct Semitic equivalents, this verb must be a contraction of yeshdûntanö.

שישוש shatrôstân, GF. 6, 6. s. a city. Pers. شهرستان.

ליטוושט Shatrô-yâr, GF. 6, 5. pr. n. 'friend of the country', a common man's name among Parsis both ancient and modern; also written שיינונים. Pers. איינונים.

nouncing the law, arbitrating, mediating; pl. used as a s. pupper dâtôgâbân, AV. 15, 1s. arbitrators, umpires, mediators, interceders. Rev dâtô (= Rev dâd, 'law') + p gâb (crd. of 1984) gâftanõ).

איניני Shatvêrö, or Shatvaîrö, GF. 6, 1. pr. n. the ameshâspend, or archangel, who is said to have special charge of metals, and is styled hardârtar, 'the more active', as he supplies abundance of wealth for all (H6 extra fol. 10-11); his name is applied to the sixth month and fourth day of each month in the Parsi year. Z. inst. . שَهُ عِيْرِةُ , or عَهُ عِيْرِةً .

by the ciphers ج بيازدهم . Pers. يازدهم.

كُونَ dâr, AV. 88, 2. s. wood, timber, a tree, a gibbet, a gallows.

Pers. ان , Z. ان , Sans. dâru.

De dâr, crd. of 1100-6 dâshtanö.

Dârâi, or Dârâk, Dk. 150, 1. pr. n. Darius, a king of the Achæmenian dynasty. Anc. P. nom. Dârayavush, Pers. 1910.

שר שלעטשע Dârâyân, or Dârâkân, Dk. 150, 1. patron. adj. the Dârâyan, descended from Dârâî. שר של Dârâî + patron. suf. אי -ân.

אר לוניסי dekhlûntanö (trad. dâlûnatan, or dârrûnatan) v. to fear, to dread, to apprehend; past part. לעל dekhlûnd, AV. 53,5.; imper. عن sing. ארלים dekhlûn, AV. 53,9. GF. 3,78. Chald. ארלים לעל לוניסיון Pâz. syn. אלמשיטון tarsîdanö. The של is an old form of אלמשיטון.

ركان dârishn, AV. 68, 24. s. having, keeping, possession, hold,

retention, custody. Δ dâr (crd. of ης τος dâshtanŏ) + abst. suf. -ishn; Pers τος; Huz. syn. γαkhscnunishn.

sharm, AV. 68, 24. s. shame, disgrace, confusion, bashfulness, modesty. Pers. شرم, Z. سوراي .

ക്ക് dârêd, pres. 3d sing. of നൂയാം dâshtană.

سُولُو  $d\hat{a}rin$ , AV. 69, 2. 99, 3. المُولُو  $d\hat{a}rin$   $d\hat{a}rin$  AV. 92, 1. adj. wooden. مُولُو  $d\hat{a}r$  + adj. suf.  $\mu$  -in.

مان dâs, AV. 65, 3. ويدوب dâs, AV. 67, 3. s. a sickle, a reapinghook, a bill-hook, a scythe. Pers. داس

gâs, AV. 2, 27. 4, 21. 5, 9. 7, 9, 3. 11, 1, 11. 14, 14, 17, 20. 15, 9, 16. 69, 10. 101, 27. Hn. 2, 12, 31. 3, 2. تركيب gâs, Hn. 2, 2, 7. s. a place, a locality, a station, a position, a situation, a site, a seat, a couch, a divan, a throne. Pers. على, anc. P. gâthu, Z. كاله ; Huz. syn. على عنه arshayâ, 'a throne'. It is often difficult to distinguish this word from the next, and in AV. 2, 27. it may be taken in the sense of either 'place', or 'time'.

time, a period, a season. II.) N. 77, 5. 126, 2. one of the five watches' or divisions, of the day and night (in the winter, four); see Mkh. glos. p. 88. Pers. sl; probably connected with the following word. In GF. 2, 45. N. 78, 9. it may be doubted whether 'time', or 'place', be the correct meaning.

שביט gâs, Hn. 2, 5. s. a hymn, one of the five gâthas, or sacred poems, which form the most ancient part of the Yasna, or chief liturgical scripture of the Parsis; also one of the five supplementary days which follow the last month in order to complete the Parsi year, and which are named after the five gâthas respectively. Pl. שביט gâsân, AV. 2, 33. 4, 26. 7, 12, 7. Hn. 2, 29. שביט gâsân, AV. 8, 5. GF. 5, 3. the five sacred hymns. Z. שביט gâsân ويددي dahîshn in many MSS.

יש בניקוע gâsânbâr, GF. 2, 72. s. a season festival (Z. האתונגע) of which six are held during the course of the year, on the 45th, 105th, 180th, 21Cth, 290th, and 365th, days of the Parsi year; see Mkh. glos. p. 81-82. Pers. אוֹבְוּל, אָרִל, אָרִלְּלָּלָלָּלָ, or אָרָלָלָּלָּלָּלָּלָּלָּלָּלָּלָּלָּ

שר באיע gâsânîk, AV. 4,10. 17,6. שר באיע gâsânîk, Hn. 3,4. adj. belonging to the gâthas, or sacred hymns, metrical, rhythmical, in verse. gâsân (pl. of שר משני gâs 'a hymn') + adj. suf. שר באיע

நாட்டு Shaspigânö, AV. 1, 18. pr. n. see அவகு Shapîkân.

yakhsenuntanŏ, (trad. jâsûnatan) v. to have, to possess, to keep, to preserve, to maintain, to hold, to consider, to regard, to fancy, to think; pres. 1st sing. ເຖາວ ພ yakhsenunam, GF. 4, 16.; pres. 3d sing. ພາກວ ພ yakhsenunêd, AV. 54, s. 64, 10. GF. 2, 64, 67. 3, 34. 4, 20. Hn. 2, 39., ຂອງເປັນ ໄລkhvâr yakhsenunêd, GF. 2, 26. holds back, keeps away, ພາກວ ພ ຜ madam yakhsenunêd, AV. 54, 5. has upon, possesses, contains; pres. 1st pl. ພາກວ ພ yakhsenunêm, AV. 80, 3.; pres. 2d pl. ພາກວ ພ yakhsenunêd, AV. 101, 23, 24. GF. 1, 17.; pres. 3d pl. 3ງເປັນ yakhsenund, AV. 13, 1. GF. 3, 44, 51.; imper. 2d pl. ພາກວ ພ yakhsenunêd, AV. 13, 1. GF. 3, 44, 51.; imper. 2d pl. ພາກວ ພ yakhsenunêd, AV. 6, s. 101, 19. Chald. פון אורס ש yakhsenunêd, AV. 6, s. 101, 19. Chald. פון אורס ש yakhsenunêd, AV. 6, s. 101, 19. Chald. פון אורס ש yakhsenunêd, AV. 6, s. 101, 19. Chald.

ngou dâshtanŏ, Dk. 150, 3, 9. நூல பி dâshtanŏ, GF. 3, 21. v. to have, to possess, to keep, to preserve, to maintain, to hold, to consider; நுல மி இதி madam dâshtanŏ, GF. 1, 21, 28. to hold up, to withdraw, to carry away; past part. இரு பி dâsht, AV. 2, 33. 15, 2. 17, 21. 27, 53, 5. 34, 73, 7. 40, 44, 3. 67, 3, 7, 9. 69, 72, 8. 75, 80, 6. GF. 1, 15. Hn. 2, 30. இரு மி dâsht, AV. 69, 10. 84, 5. Dk. 144, 11. இரு மி dâshtô,

AV. 89, s., جون من المسل المس

a blemish, a defect. Z. שניטשים.

ישר של dahishn, Hn. 3, 20. אריים dahishnö, Hn. 2,21. Dk. 151, 6. s. creation, formation, production, origin; (also) a gift, a donation; see dahishn. ש dah (crd. of אַרָטָּיָה dâḍânŏ) + abst. suf. איין יוֹאָרוּאי, יוֹאָרוּאָרָאי, yehabûnishn.

לי שי שעעעעע Dahishn-aiyyar, GF. 6, 2. pr. n. 'friend of the creation', a Parsi priest who lived in the twelfth century A. D. שישעש dahishn + איינעש aiyyar.

சு ப் dahishnîh, see அரி rűbâk-dahishnîh.

אנאפין shikastanŏ, v. to break, to shatter, to demolish, to destroy, to ruin; past part. נעב טיגנייטן barâ shikast, AV. 75, 2. broken up, fractured, dislocated. Pers. شكستين, Z. schid, Sans. chhid; Huz. syn.

shukûh, AV. 14, 9. s. pomp, grandeur, magnificence, dignity.

Pers. مشكرة

shikûft, AV. 14, 9. 101, 10. p. p. used as adj. astonished, amazed, admired, wonderful, surprising, admirable. Pers. شُكُفتن, or شُكِفتين, 'to wonder'.

ຈາຍເຈົ້າ shikûftak, see the preceding; in ຈາຍເຈົ້າ ພວງ harvîsp-shikûftak, AV. 15, 21. all-admired.

פרפון shikûftich, GF. 3, 53, 70. p. p. used as s. with conj. what is rough also, a difficulty too, a perplexity even, a dilemma indeed. רפון shikûft (Pers. בּבֹבׁבׁ 'crooked, uneven') + פּ -îch.

שניסע Yazdakardík, GF. 6, 1. in K 20, adj. of the era of Yazdakard, A.Y. — און אינע Yazdakard + adj. suf. ש -îk.

shckônâ, GF. 2, 3, 18, 21, 24, 28, 33, 35, 36, 38, 43, 50, 53, 56, 63, 66. 3, 2, 13, 18, 28, 37, 42, 65, 87, 90, 93, 96. s. misery, wretchedness, privation, destitution, penury. Comp. Heb. Chald. بمسكنة 'poverty', Syr. أَحُدُمُ مُسْكَنَةُ, Ar. عُسْكَنَةُ.

ארים איני shikênjak, AV. 31, 2. s. the rack, a block, an apparatus for torture. Pers. אילאים.

shem, AV. 1, 0, 34, 35. 2, 19. GF. 1, 7, 9. Hn. 2, 0. s. a name, an appellation, a title, renown, fame. Heb. בשל, Chald. בשל, Syr.  $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ , Ar.  $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ ,  $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ ,  $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ ,  $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ ,  $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ ,  $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ ,  $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ , As. shumu; Pâz. syn. (rare in Pahl.)  $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$   $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$   $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$   $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$   $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$   $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$   $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ ,  $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$   $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ ,  $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$   $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ ,  $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$   $\stackrel$ 

שני dâm, AV. 17, 18. אָלָ dâm, AV. 98, 6. GF. 2, 17, 20, 23, 26. 4, 15, 16, 18, 19. s. a creature, a created being, the animate creation (contrasted with שנים dahishn, or שנים dahishn, 'the inanimate creation', but it is sometimes used for the whole creation); pl. שנים dâmân, AV. 33, 6. שנים dâmân, AV. 15, 12. Hn. 2, 23. Pers. בוֹם, Z. nom. שנים و

ين gâm, AV. 2, 24. 4, 7. 7-10, 1. 17, 27, 28. GF. 2, 20, 22. Hn. 2, 33, 34. 3, 33. s. a footstep, a step, a stride, a pace. Pers. خام, Z. سهس.

a bowl. Pers. جام; comp. Z. برهم 'glass' in the compound عبروسي 'from a glass-manufacterer', Vend. 8, s5.; Huz. syn. جام مشمسما

שלים Jâmâsp, AV. 11, 3, 16. pr. n. the chief highpriest who is said to have succeeded Zaratûsht in the time of king Vishtâsp (see AV. p. 160, note 2); his name is still often adopted by Parsis. Z. בוֹחוֹשׁיִי, Pers. בוֹחוֹשִיי,

Z. yahmâi, AV. 4, 11. rel. dat. sing. to whom, to which.

بين jâmak, AV. 15, 6. GF. 1, 21, 23. s. a dress, a garment, clothes, covering; see بين avî-jâmak. Pers. جامع, Huz. syn. باهند. tôpâ.

ي jân, AV. 4, 19. 17, 5. 68, 16. Hn. 2, 4. s. life, vitality, animation. Pers. جار: Huz. syn. عبان: khayâ.

איניאָפּאָ shnâyîḍanŏ, v. to esteem, to respect, to honor, to heed; pres. ist sing. איניאָט shnâyêm, AV. 101, s. Z. khshnu. In this particular instance it may have the meaning of Pers. شناييدن 'to hear'.

אריטאנטאני shnâyînishn, AV. 13, 6, 7. s. praise, propitiation, commendation, applause, eulogy, honor, homage. ארענטאני shnâyîn (crd. of shnâyînîḍanŏ) + abst. suf. אין -ishn.

איניטקטאן shnâyînídanŏ, v. to pay attention, to propitiate, to honor, to praise, to eulogize; past part. אינישקאנט shnâyînîd, AV. 4, 27 43, 5. Hn. 2, 29. Caus. of אינישקאנט shnâyîdanŏ.

שעעה dânâk, AV. 3, 22. adj. knowing, intelligent, sagacious, wise, learned; pl. used as a s. שעער dânâkân, AV. 1, 9. שעער dânâkân, AV. 1, 9. שעניגען dânâkânŏ, AV. 101, 9. the wise, sages. של dân (crd. of אַרעניצין) dânistanŏ) + adj. suf. ש -âk; Pers. טוני

שיעיפט dânâkîh, Dk. 149, 2. s. knowledge, wisdom, experience, learning. טוֹנוֹבֿ dânâk + abst. suf. איי -îh; Pers. כוֹנוֹבֿ.

שעש shanayâ, or shanâk, AV. 29, 2. s. a tongue. Probably contracted from lishanâk; Heb. לְשׁוֹן, Chald. לִשְׁיָל, אָלָשָׁן, Syr. בَבُבُ, גַּבְּיָל, As. lishanu; Pâz. syn. שְׁאַלּשׁ hûzvân.

արաջարտ shnâyadârîh, Hn. 1, 9. s. propitiation, reverence, honor, homage, eulogy. Հարարտ shnâyadâr (either for Հարջարտ shnâyî-dâr from իրթայարտ shnâyîdanŏ, or for Հարջարտ shnâyînîdâr from իրթայարտ shnâyînîdanŏ) + abst. suf. ա. -îh.

אוניס shûftanŏ, v. to disturb, to disperse, to worry, to devastate, to ravage, to ruin, to destroy; see אוניס vashûftanŏ; pres. פאנטן shûpand, or shôpand, AV. 18, 13. Comp. Pers. شَو كُرُون 'to annihilate', آشُفتْرِي 'to disturb', etc., Z. khshufs, Sans. kshubh.

shanat, or shnat, (trad. shût) AV. 1, 2. 18, 54, 11. GF. 1, 4, 9. 2, 51. 5, 3, 4. 6, 1, 4. s. a year; the Pârsî year consists of twelve months (see you bilana) of thirty days each (see you), and of five supplementary days (see عن yâs) following the last month, and which are named after the five gâthas, or sacred hymns; these five days are also called collectively fravardikân, those of the fravashis, because ceremonies relating to the spirits of the departed should be performed on them. The whole year, therefore, consists of 365 days, and commences now on the 21st of September, according to the reckoning of the great majority of the Indian Pârsîs, or on the 22d of August (one month, of thirty days, earlier) according to the reckoning of the Persian Pârsîs, which has been followed by a small minority of those in India since the 17th June A.D. 1745 (see Avîjeh-Dîn by Mullâ Fîroj, p. 12-14); as, however, the Pârsî year does not vary in length, the date of its commencement retrogrades one day in the European year, every time a leap-year occurs, and it has so retrograded from the 16th of June

A.D. 632, in A.Y. 1, to the 22d of August A.D. 1872, in A.Y. 1242; while the later new-year's day, of the 21st of September, is said to have been occasioned by the ancestors of the Indian Pârsîs introducing an intercalary month into one of the years after they parted from their Persian brethren, which it had been customary to do once in every 120 years in order to rectify the calendar. Heb. אָשָׁבֶּר, בּשָׁבֶּר, בּשֶׁבֶּר, בּשֶׁבֶּר, בּשֶׁבֶּר, בּשֶׁבֶּר, בּשֶׁבֶּר, בּשֶּׁבֶּר, בּשֶּׁב, בּשֶּב, בּשֶּׁב, בּשֶּׁב, בּשֶּׁב, בּשֶּׁב, בּשֶּׁב, בּשֶּׁב, בּשֶּׁב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשִׁב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבּבּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבְּבּבּבּב, בּשְׁבְּבּבּבּב, בּשְׁבְבּבּבּבּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְּבְּבּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְּבָּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבְּב, בּשְׁבְּבּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבָּב, בּשְׁבָּב

איני shanatak, or shnatak, substituted for איני shanat in GF.1,4. by K 20, adj. (appended to num.) years old, years of age. איני shanat + adj. suf. א -ak; Pâz. syn. א sâlak.

איני אוּפּרוּמי shôchrûntanŏ, v. to extort, to plunder, to ravage, to seize; past part. איני shôchrûnḍ, AV. 27, 7. Probably a shaphel form; comp. Chald. אַנָּי 'to press, squeeze', Syr. אַבּ' 'to press, gather', Ar. אַבּׁבּ 'to detain'; Pâz. syn. אַנוּאַר avôrḍanŏ.

ארניארוי dânistanŏ, v. to know, to understand, to comprehend, to be aware of; past part. אונישני dânist, GF. 4, 25. Pers. פונָישניט, anc. P. dân. Z. zan, Sans. jnâ; Huz. syn. אונישרוון khavîtûnastanŏ.

الم والمد الله shûsar, AV. 70, 88, 3. s. semen. Z. ما ما ما الله على الله

الم الموسور dânishnö, GF. 3, 94. الموسور dânishnö, Dk. 151, 3. s. know-ledge, learning, science. المن المان الما

אין shlam (trad. shûm) GF. 5, 5. Hn. 3, 40. s. health, welfare, prosperity, peace, salutation. Heb. שָׁלוֹם, Chald. בּבֶּשׁלָה, Syr. בּבּ

بَسَلَامٌ; Pâz. syn. مَكُمْ drûd. This word might also be read shnom, and be traced to Z. بَسَلَامٌ 'contentment, joy'.

جَانَ dahûm, GF. 2, 52. num. tenth; sometimes expressed by the cipher جام مان طها (Pers. عنی) + ord. suf. جام dah; Pers. دفیم

وانو jânûk, s. a knee; sec انو frâz-jânûk. Pers. انو, X. کافل, Sans. jânu.

י yehevûntanö (trad. jânûnatan) AV. 5, 11. 18, 9. 61, 7. GF. 3, 45, 52. v. to be, to become to exist; (contracted into) yehevûnd, AV. 46, 7. Past part. oppo yehevand, AV. 1, 2, 14, 18-20, 29. 2, 2, 29. 3, 47, 5. 4, 28-30, 32. 7, 9. 9, 56, 4. 13, 9, 11. 16, 3. 17, 21-23. 61, 6, 7. 68, 9, 13. 75, 2. 78, s. 99, 9, 10. GF. 2, 8, 12. 3, 62, 63, 83. 4, 25. Hn. 2, 25, 30. 181140 yehevûntô, Dk. 149, s., און barâ yehevûnd, GF. 3, ss. become thoroughly, been quite. Pret. yehevûnd, AV. 1, 12, 22. 2, 57, 1. 4, 4, 14. 6, 6, 70, 78, 7. 7, 36, 3. 9, 82, 4. 12, 23, 79, 8. 13, 10. 18, 11. 32, 62,101, 5. 33, 38, 63, 81, 85, 6. 68, 15-17, 23. 95, 2. GF. 1, 6, 7. 3, 15, 49, 74, 80. قر الله عبر barâ yehevûnd, GF. 2, 7. became thoroughly, was quite; שועל פאוןף lakhvar yehevûnd, AV. 5, 1. became again; אינא - shân - ychevûnd, AV. 1, 13. 77, 6. there was for them, they had; - wf-•mán — yehevûnd, AV. 68, 4. there was for us, we had; (used as an aux. to form a pluperfect) yehevûnd, AV. 68, 24. 89, 8. had, (to form a pas. pret.) yehevûnd, AV. 89, 6. 1911 yehevûntô, Dk. 149, 2. was, were. Pres. 3d sing. yehevûnêd, AV. 53, 9. 54, 10. 101, 20. GF. 1, 4, 18, 27. 2, 32, 36, 40. 3, 71. 4, 19. 5, 2-4. Hn. 1, 2, 2, 3, 36. Dk. 451, 2. N. 78, s ; (used as an aux. to form a pas, pres,)

AV. 2, 16. Hn. 1, 14, 15. is. Pres. 3d pl. אוש yehevûnd, GF. 3, 50.: (used as an aux. to form a pas. pres.) Hn. 1, 6. are. Fut. 1st sing. אוש barâ yehevûnam, GF. 3, 54, 55.; fut. 3d sing. אוש barâ yehevûnêd, GF. 3, 40. 4, 18. Hn. 1, 38a. Imper. 2d sing. אוש yehevûnêd, GF. 2, 3, 18, 21, 24, 28, 33, 38, 43, 50, 53, 56, 63, 66. 3, 2, 13, 18, 28, 37, 42, 65, 87, 90, 93, 96.; imper. 2d pl. אוועט yehevûnêd, AV. 101, 20. Conj. 3d sing. אוועט yehevûnâd, AV. 3, 13. 101, 28. GF. 1, 1. 6, 3, 6.; (used as an aux. to form a pas. conj.) GF. 5, 6. may he be, let him be. Sas. {2287 yehevûn, Heb. אוועס ביייים bûdanŏ.

عبود shûî, AV. 13, 1, 8. 24, 6. 26, 5. 63, 8. 69, 10. 71, 9. 83, 4. 85, 7. GF. 3, 45, 52. عبود shûî, AV. 62, 5. 63, 6. 69, 8. 70, 6, 7. 78, 7. 82, 5. Hn. 2, 39. s. a husband. Pers. شوی

- ي gês, AV. 34, 5. s. a curl, a ringlet, a side-lock of hair. Pers. گيسو, or گيسو, Z. کيسو.

မဟုမ္မာတို့ Dâitîh, see မဟုမ္မာတို့ ၁၉၁၅ဇူ Chakât−i Dâîtîh.

ການທຸດ ທຸ ທຸລິເປີນກາຮາກ, AV. 68, 17. s. income, support, sustenance, maintenance. ທຸລິເປີນການ ທຸລິເປັນການ ທຸລິເປັນ ທຸລິເປັນການ ທຸລິເປັນການ ທຸລິເປັນການ ທຸລິເປັນ ທີ່ ທຸລິເປັນ ທຸລິເປັນ ທີ່ ທຸລິເປັນ ທີ່ ທຸລິເປັນ ທີ່ ທີ່ນ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ນ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີເປັນ ທີ່ວ

သမ္မာကို Dâîtîk, see သမ္မာကို ၁၉၁၅၄ Chakât-i Dâîtîk.

າການອີບ yâityûntanö (trad. jâitagûntan) GF. 1, 21, 28. 3, 9. Dk. 151, 9. v. to bring, to fetch, to conduct, to lead; past part. ຄາມອີບ

parpe yaîtyûnishn (trad. jâitagûneshn) GF. 2, 68. s. bringing, fetching, inhaling (the breath). pre yaîtyûn (crd. of אויסיוניייט yâityûntanŏ) + abst. suf. ש -ishn.

שר שלאן shírín, שר לאין shírínŏ, adj. sweet, luscious, delicious, palatable, pleasant, agreeable, fresh (water); comp. א שר און shírínŏ-tar, GF. 3, 24, 31. Pers. شيرين.

شدوس dahíshn, s. I.) AV. 17, 19. a gift, a grant, a donation, a gratuity, a present. II.) GF. 3, 94. creation, production, formation; see dahíshn; pl. ثدوس dahíshnân, AV. 13, 5. 47, 17. — أن dahíshn ثبر وهش dâḍanŏ) + abst. suf. دوس عنه عنه المنافذة والمنافذة والمن

שריב dahîshnîh, see איני dahîshnîh. 9-00 dahîk, AV. 1, 4. s. ravage, havoc, devastation. Comp. Pers.

so 'annoyance', وسسوس (combat', Z. وسسوس, Sans. das 'to sting', dâs 'to injure'.

אַרָּטָל shedkûntanŏ (trad. shikûnatan) v. to leave, to forsake, to cease, to release, to let go, to let fall, to drop, to hang; past part. און אַרָּטָל shedkûnd, AV. 19, s. 24, 46, 6. 88, 3., און אַרָּטָל madam shedkûnd, AV. 15, 5. let go on, allowed. Pret. און אַרָּטָל shedkûnd, AV. 15, 5. let go on, allowed. Pret. און אַרָּטָל shedkûnd, AV. 2, s6. left off, discontinued. Pres. 3d sing. און אַרָּטָל shedkûnd, GF. 3, 70.; pres. 3d pl. און אַרָּטָל shedkûnd, AV. 16, 7. they let fall, shed, און אַרָּטָל shedkûnd, AV. 54, 11. they let go on, release. Fut. 3d sing. און אַרָּטָל shedkûnd, AV. 54, 11. they let go on, release. Fut. 3d sing. און אַרּטָל shedkûndid, AV. 162, 6. they should allow. Chakl. און אַרָּטָל shedkûntanŏ (see Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. 16, 9.) which has probably been corrupted into אַרְאָרָשָל shedkûntanŏ, through the intermediate form אַרְאָרָשָל shevkûntanŏ.

sovereign, a king; pl. μομνυ dahyûpatân, GF. 2, 13, 59, 60. γμομνυ dahyûpatânŏ, AV. 14, 7. GF. 2, 58. Z. γωνως (Gâth. γ. μομνος, an . P. nom. dahyûush) + γουμε; Pâz. dahevad.

weeke dahyûpatih, AV. 7, 9, s. s. rulership, government, sovereignty. γυνω dahyûpat, + abst. suf. μ -îh.

קלאנט Gâyômard, AV. 11, 16. pr. n. the first man and progenitor of the human race; see אַרָּטָטָט Gâyêhê-mard. Z. nom. . באַרָאָב, Pers. באַרָאָב, בירָאָב, or באַרָאָב.

shîvan, AV. 16, 7, 9, 11. 57, 4. s. lamentation, wailing, mourning. Pers. شيون.

אוניט shîvônidanŏ, Dk. 149, 4. v. to mix, to mingle, to combine, to incorporate. Comp. Pers. شيوانيدن 'to mix', شيونده 'mixed'. This reading wants confirmation, but it is perhaps as probable as supposing the word to be a corruption of איניט yakhsenuninidanŏ, caus. of yakhsenuntanŏ, 'to keep, to preserve'.

## 2 gh.

and very few words; in مِس مَهُ fit corresponds to Sas. كَ k; in مِع ghal, to Ch. Pahl. ع and Chald. بر برة; in مِع bagh, مِهُ rôghan, مِهُ magh, and مِهُ vaghḍân, to Z. ع: in مُع 1000 and مِهُ perhaps to Ar. غ: and very few other occurrences of this letter can be quoted. In words from Z. it is sometimes changed into ع k, and in عس aigh it is occasionally omitted.

ghal, Hn. 1, 2. 2, 35. 3, 20. pron. that, that one, he, she, it, him, her; (also prep.) to, unto, for, (usually before verbs, like Z. سرسر, or ...). It is a harsher pronunciation of على val, 'to', which is also often used for المعاربة valman, 'that'; in Ch. Pahl. kal stands for Sas. 12 val, 'to'; Pâz. syn. (hardly used as a pron. in Pahl.) ôi and ô. See على val and معاربة valman.

## 9 k, 9 10.

-gân, -gar, -gî, -gûn (= -gîn and -gin), etc. When  $\frac{1}{2}$  k is joined by a preceding letter it remains unaltered, except after  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  in MSS. it is sometimes marked with two discritical dots above, when the writer thinks it ought to be pronounced g. The cipher  $\frac{1}{2}$  10 is classed with this letter, as its form is often nearly the same.

3 -ak, 19 -akŏ, adj. suf. affixed to substantives to form adjectives (see 9 μου) barâzishak, μη bar-hamak, ημου ράγῖναk, ημου τίshnak, ημος chashmak, ης ranjak, ημου sâlak, ημου stahambak, ημου shanatak, etc.); it is also sometimes added to past participles, especially when they are used as adjectives, or substantives, (see ηκυρου astâdak, ηκουν αῦsturḍak, ηκουν τατακλιτακ, ηκουν κικῦτακ, etc.); and perhaps to present participles, when used in a similar manner (see 2012 zívandak). Pers. χ...

X, or 10, AV. 73, 2. GF. 2, 65, 76. 3, 64. Hn. 1, 11. num. eiph. ten; it is generally circumflexed, and often written like Z. ع, from which it is probably derived, being the initial of Z. 'ten'; when prefixed to the ciphers , or , it sometimes joins them, as in the forms XIII. Pâz. syn. (rare in Pahl.) على المال الم

בע XII, or 12, GF. 2,51. num. ciph. twelve; sometimes written

ν - Δ X + γ II; Pâz. syn. Δωρ dvâzdah.

أوس المجادة ا

کار kâr, GF. 3, 78, 82. s. ploughing, tillage, cultivation. Pers. کار (crd. of کِشتن, Z. karsh, Sans. kṛish).

پر الم kârd, AV. 64, 5, 12. 74, 2. GF. 2, 27, 29, 30. 3, 23, 30. 4, 27. s. a knife. Pers. کاری, Z. عاری.

والان وساليد kârîh, see وساليد gadman-kârîh and وساليد vanâskârîh.

בעלשעע kârvânîk, adj. a variant of the following; pl. פעלשעע kârvânîkân, AV. 67, 10. in K20.

בעלפאענ kârûvânîk, adj. belonging to a caravan, or company of travelling merchants; pl. used as a s. געלפאענא kârûvânîkân, AV. 67, 68, 10. 93, 5. travelling traders, travellers. געלפאן kârûvân (Pers. אנלפאן, or אונף) + adj. suf. ש -îk.

אביס איג kârîzâr, Dk. 149, 1. s. a battle, a conflict, a contest, a war. Pers. אֹנְילוּג.

وسروم kâstak, AV. 80, 6. p. p. used as adj. diminished, lessened, deficient, short in quantity. Pers. کاسته

Z. وسهسدمه kahmâichíd, AV. 4, 11. pron. dat. sing. to whomever, to everyone.

kâmak, AV. 4, 25. 17, 15, 18. 55, 63, 87, 95, 7. 100, 4. GF. 2, 41, 47. 3, 75. 6, 3, 6. Hn. 2, 5, 10, 26-28. s. a wish, a liking, a desire, a will, an intention. Pers. کامی , Z. سهم , anc. P. Sans. kâma.

غرب المركز kâmak-hômand, adj. wishful, willing, desirous, coveting,

intending; see 3 for akâmak-hômand. — ztz kâmak + pos. suf. 3 for hômand.

ingly, voluntarily, intentionally. 3 kâmak-hômand + adv. suf. -yîsh.

ous, much distressed. 3) kabed + απάκίh, AV. 10, 4. adj. very evil, very mischievanakíh.

ລຸມພູຍ ລົງ kabed-pahnâk, AV. 4, 7. adj. very wide, very broad. ລົງ kabed + ລຸມພູຍ pahnâk.

ing, exeruciating. 313 kabed + 33 dard.

رون به المورن ب

وي kafíz, AV. 27, 2, 5. 67, 9. 80, 6. s. a measure of capacity, a bushel, less than half a Bombay phara; see والع kôfíz. Pers. كفيز, or كفيز; Huz. syn. وين vas.

ງມວງ kadâr, Hn. 1, 2, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, 36. 3, 4. interrog. pron. which? what? Z. ມາພາງ, Sans. katara.

ארטשע kadarchâi (trad. kadarza) AV. 4, 11. Hn. 1, 10. 2, 5. pron. whatever else, anyone whatever, anyone else. Comp. Z. אסט + chiy, Z. אסט, Sans. chit) + ש aê, or khad, 'one'; and if so, it should be read kadarich-aê; comp. בשר Sakâi.

katas, AV. 15, 12. s. a conduit, a channel, an aqueduct. Comp. Pers. کت, 'a subterraneous canal'.

برم kadak, s. a house, a dwelling, a habitation; see the following. Pers. عمر , or کن ; comp. Z. وسمب

— μομορο kaḍak-khūḍâ, or — μομορο kaḍak-khūḍâî, s. a master of a house, a householder; pl. μυρμορο kaḍak-khūḍâân, AV. 1,10. μυρμορο kaḍak-khūḍâûn, AV. 15,10. — 202 kaḍak + — μομ khūḍâ (= — μομ khūḍâi); Pers. ΙΔΕΔΣ.

אוויס kadak-bânûkîh, GF. 3,44,51,57. s. the duties of the mistress of a house, housewifery. אוויס kadak + אוויס bânûk (Pers. ) + abst. suf. אייס -îh.

אוריין ketrûntanö, v. see ארויין ketrûntanö; fut. 3d sing. שוואס שון barâ ketrûnêd, GF. 4, 18.

19, or 10, -kar, adj. suf. affixed to substantives, and sometimes to adjectives, to form adjectives implying action (as in 19-0) ou afsóskar, 1995 bazak-kar, 1995 bazakar, 1996 pîrûzkar, 1996 vazak-kar, 1996 yazishnkar, etc.); and sometimes the adjective has become a substantive (as in 1996 dâtôkar), which it does always when the plural suffix is added. Comp. Pers. , anc. P. Z. Sans. -kara.

ج الما و الما بي الما

ول من kerp, AV. 4, 18, 20, 22. Hn. 2, 23, 24. s. a body, a shape, a figure, a form. Z. inst. عوالي العادي.

پول) مول مول پول kerpîh, see پول) مول mâr-kerpîh.

2) 4 10,000, Hn. 1, 26. num. ciph. ten thousand, a myriad. 4 10 × 2) 1000; Pâz. syn. 19 bêvar.

\$\delta\_i \text{kirm}\$, AV. 33, 45, 81, 2. 69, 4. 71, 73, 3. s. a worm, a maggot, a caterpillar, insects. Pers. \$\frac{1}{2}\infty\$, Sans. \$krimi\$.

لام المحالي karîtâ, or kirîtâ, s. a fortress, a citadel, a city; العام karîtâ-nipist, AV. 1, 7. the fortress of writings, or the city writ-

ings, the archives. Heb. קְרְיָה const. קּרְיָת, Chald. קּרְיָה emph. קּרְיָה, Syr. אָגֹּיִב, Ar. בَّرْيَצُ

ארינומות אוראס או

برم kas, AV. 67, 9. 80, 6. adj. small, little, less, deficient, inferior. Pers. من , Z. بعد ; Huz. syn. 34 kad.

פענה כנה XV, or 15, Hn. 2, 23. num. ciph. fifteen; a rare form of פעע II; Pâz. syn. פעע II; Pâz. syn. פעעט panjdah.

وي kash, AV. 1, 37. 2, 21. 67, 3. s. the armpit, the side, the flank, the loin, (sometimes) the breast. Pers. وسويعا , Z. وسويعا , Sans. kaksha.

لوم kash, crd. v. used as adj. drawing, pulling, dragging, hauling, bearing; (or perhaps used as a s.) one who is pulling, a dragger; pl. used as a s. دين لام kashân, AV. 58, 2. the pulling ones, the draggers. Crd. of كش kashîdanö; Pers. كش يربي لام المحافظة المح

to impel, to compel; pres. 3<sup>a</sup> pl. غينان kashînand, AV. 68, 2. (which may, however, be only a variant of يشانيدن kashînand, see the preceding). Caus. of اكشانيدن. kashîdanö; Pers. كشانيدن.

جوس  $kak\hat{a}$ , AV. 35, 2. GF. 2, 23. s. a tooth, the teeth. Chald. Pâz. syn. پوڅن d and and

جم kem, AV. 16, 10. adj. little, less, few, scarce, deficient, defective; see مع kêm. Pers. مولائات. , anc. P. kamana, Z. ولائات

أسري kamâr, AV. 21, 2. Hn. 3, 3. s. a head, or skull (of evil beings), a pate. Z. وراي زوري ; comp. Pers. خمر 'a cupola', Sans. kam, 'a head'.

ام -kun, adj. suf. a variant of ام -kun, and الم -gun (see الم -gun) hamô-<math>kun, الم hamô-kun, and الم -un) hamô-kun).

وري kôf, AV. 18, 12. 40, 78, 2, 3. 44, 50, 2. 49, 4. 87, 3, 8. 95, 1. GF. 3, 4, 22, 29. s. a hill, a mountain. Pers. کوپ, or کوپ, anc. P. kaufa, Z. وسال

الاه المام kûftanŏ, v. to strike, to beat, to smite, to thrash, to pound, to bruise, to trample; pret. والع frâz kûft, AV. 31, s. beat on, smote; pres. 3ª pl. كُفتر، والع kûfand, AV. 41, s. Pers. كُفتر، or كُفتر.

hirfak, AV. 6, 7-9. 7, 9. 8, 6. 13, 10. 14, 5. 101, 21. GF. 2, 5, 64. 4, 6, 13. 5, 2. Hn. 1, 35a, 38a. s. a meritorious action as enjoined by the Mazdayasnian religion, a good action, good works (as distinguished from من المناه المن

een kôfîz, AV. 96, 2. s. a variant of een kafîz.

ງມອງ kardâr, s. a doer, an actor, a maker, a performer, a causer; see ງມອງ ງມາພ anâk-kardâr. Pl. kardârân, AV. 11, 15. From ງາອງ kardanŏ.

برم kūdak, AV. 44, 6. 59, 5. 64, 9, 10, 12. 78, 3, 4, 9. 87, 7-9. 94, 5, 6. 95, 5. s. a child, an infant. Pers. کوده.

مِرِن kirdak, GF. 4, 20. s. an enigma. Pers. كردك.

11019 kardano, AV. 1, 3. 3, 17. 13, 10. 67, s. GF. 2, 37, 39. 4, 14.

Dk. 145, 1. 150, 10. 152, 1. N. 77, 2. v. to do, to make, to perform, to offer (prayer, or praise), to practice, to use, to exercise, to accomplish, to execute, to provide, to fulfil, to commit, to cause, to effect, to construct, to form, to act; to set, or put, (in, on, or to, anything); past part. 614 kard, AV. 1, 6, 29. 2, 3, 5, 16. 4, 28-30, 32. 7, 7, 8. 8, 28-30, 35, 45, 51, 67, 73, 84, 97, 5. 9, 49, s. 12, 19, 24, 47, 71, 81, 89, 96, 99, 7. 13, 22, 27, 31, 36, 44, 53, 62, 65, 66, 69, 70, 87, 6. 14, 3, 15. 16, 9, 10. 17, 21-23. 25, 5, 6.55, 57, 76, 80, 4. 60, 2. 63, 6, 8. 64, 78, 9. 68, 18, 20. 77, 4, 7. 79, 6, 9. 88, 6, 7. GF. 2, 12, 44-46. 3, 62. Hn. 2, 28-30, 32. 1994 kartô, AV. 7, 13, 63, 7. Hn. 2, 26. Dk. 149, 6.; ورس barâ kard, AV. 1, 17. GF. 4, 27. Hn. 2, 31. quite made, accomplished, set on; see مراه khûp-kard, وام khûp-kard zarîn-kard, and joja jiô Dînô-kartô. Pret. 614 kard, AV. 1,37. 2,29. 15, 10, 11. 17, 16, 17, 19, 20. 19, 26, 48, 49, 78, 5. 20, 21, 25, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34,38, 45, 46, 51, 58, 59, 62, 66, 84, 86, 93, 95, 96, 3. 22, 24, 36, 40, 41, 44, 60, 63, 81, 85, 87-89, 4. 23, 2, 4, 7. 28, 3, 6. 31, 4, 7. 32, 52, 3, 5. 43, 2, 4. 50, 3, 4. 55, 72, 82, 83, 90, 92, 97, 98, 100, 2. 64, 6. 67, 8. 68, 10. 71, 5, 9. 91, 2, 4. 94, ع, ه. ١٩٥١ kartô, AV. 101, عال الله عنه الله barâ karḍ, AV. 1, 1. quite made; yin - kard, AV. 42, 5. (probably) begat in, (and GF. 2, 45. perhaps contains a similar idea). Fut. part. אַנְפָשְׁנוּ kûnishnŏ, N. 77, 7. ارس barâ kûnishnö, N. 78, 4. to be quite done, to be completed. Pers. کردن; Sas. p. p. 627, or 617, kart and 2627, or און, kartî; anc. P. Z. kar, Sans. kri; Huz. syn. אויין vâdûntano, which is generally used for the present, while 19814 kardano is mostly used for the past tenses, in Pahlavî.

kûst, s. a side, a direction, a quarter, a part; العبر الأوراد العبر الأعلى العبر المعالى العبر العبر

or yarns, which is passed three times round the waist by Pârsîs of both sexes, and is tied with four knots. Pers. کُستی; at first, probably,

an adj. meaning 'belonging to the waist', comp. Pers. کُشت , کشت 'loins, waist'.

אוויס kûshtanö, substituted for אוויס neksûnd in AV. 1, 9. by B. N., v. to kill, to slay, to slaughter. Pers. צֿشتى, Z. kush; Huz. syn. אוויס neksûntanö.

אָנְטָּבּטּאָ kûshishn, AV. 30, 5. s. killing, slaughter, butchery, massacre, murder. און אָנּטָּבּ אוֹנָאָר (crd. of אַנּטָבּ) kûshtanŏ) + abst. suf. אינהיינה -ishn; Pers. צֿײַמָּה.

אָפָּעמח, AV. 19, 23, 55, 9. 39, 6. 40, 42, 7. 68, 5, 21. 77, 10. 87, 8, 9. 89, 10, 11. 99, 11. GF. 3, 47, 62, 63. 4, 2. Dk. 149, 4. 152, 5. adv. now, at present, yet, still. Chald. בָּעֵן: Pâz. syn. אָנוּ nûn.

ابر المربق الم

see en kevanich. Dk. 151, 3. adv. with conj. now also, now even; see en kevanich. — 119 kevan +  $\alpha$ -ich.

גיווטא אינור איי

Sing kan-marz, AV. 19, 71, 7. s. unnatural carnal intercourse,

sodomy, pæderastism. 119 kûn + de marz (Pers. ), crd. of 11906 marzîdanő).

eying kevanich, GF. 3, 62, 63. adv. with conj. now also, now even, now indeed; see Ging kevanich. — 119 kevan + & -ich.

319 kaved, AV. 58, 82, 5. in K20, a variant of 319 kabed.

319 kand, p.p. of pig kandan.

past part. Physis karîtûntanö, v. a variant of mengels karîtûntanö;

والا kanîk, AV. 4,18,21,22. Hn. 2,23. s. a maiden, a damsel, a girl, a maid, a virgin. Z. وسدادوس , Sans. kanyikâ, comp. Pers. كنيز

phy kandan, v. to dig, to excavate, to extract, to scoop out, to root out; past part. اكندن kand, AV. 81,1. Pers. كندن, anc. P. Z. kan, Sans. khan; Huz. syn. ها في khefrûntanö.

אבל, GF. 2, 71. pr. n. a royal title of the Kayânian kings of Persia; see אַטאָפּגענעם Kaî-Khûsrôbô, and אַטאָגענעם Kaî-Vishtâsp. Pers. (ح. , Z. nom. אַנעטאָגענעם, Sans. kavi.

ودرس kadbâ, I.) AV. 49, 7. 51, 5. 79, 9. 91, 4. GF. 3, 46, 55. ودرس kadbâ, GF. 3, 54, 68. adj. false, lying, fallacious, deceitful, unjust. II.) AV. 33, 5. 90, 97, 4. ودرس kadbâ, GF. 3, 48. s. a lie, a falsehood. Heb. عَرْبُ 'a lie', Chald. حَرِّرِيّ Syr. عَرْبُ 'يُ مُعَلِيْ 'a lie', Chald. حَرِّرِيّ Syr. عَرْبُ 'يُ مُعَلِيْ 'يُ Pâz. syn. عَرْبُ مُعَلِيْ 'يُوْرِيْرِيْ 'يُوْرِيْرِيْرِيْ 'يُوْرِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُوْرِيْرِيْ 'يُوْرِيْرِيْ 'يُوْرِيْرِيْ 'يُوْرِيْرِيْ 'يُوْرِيْرِيْ 'يُوْرِيْرِيْ 'يُوْرِيْرِيْرِيْ 'يُوْرِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُوْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُورِيْرِيْ 'يُر

وس م  $k\hat{e}f$ , AV. 23, 3. s. foam, froth. Pers. وس م أكيف, or عَيَف, or م أكيف, Sans. kapha.

جد من پرون kîrûkîh, Dk. 151, 7. s. a memorial, a memorandum, a record. کیبرو 'memory') + abst. suf. ب -îh.

אָפָנָטָר kêsh, AV. 1, 15. ביש kêsh, AV. 47, 7. s. a religion, a form of worship, a creed, a sect; comp. אול אַרְאָרָבָּטָרּטָר pôryô-dkêshîh. Pl.

يوسيع kêshân, AV. 1, 17. Pers. كيش, Z. يوسيع بي Sans. dîkshâ.

אלינו אלינו

בטאלעב kêshvarîk, adj. belonging to the kêshvars, or regions of the earth, terrestrial, worldly, earthly; pl. used as a s. גיאל ביאון kêshvarîkânŏ, Dk. 151,13. the earthly, the inhabitants of the world. ביטאל kêshvar + adj. suf. ש -îk.

kêm, adj. little, less, few; see fy kem. Comp. 18, 12. lesser, smaller.

وم  $k\hat{n}$ , or  $k\hat{e}n$ , AV. 1, 10. s. hatred, enmity, malice. Pers. کینی, Sas.  $\{27\}$  (?)  $k\hat{e}n$ , Z. وسوم واسع.

בעש kírâ (trad. kínâ) AV. 15, 1. 74, 5. s. a sheep, a goat, one of a flock, or herd, a domestic animal. Comp. Heb. בֹּל 'a lamb, or sheep'; Pâz. syn. אָנְענשׁוּל; or אָנָאָפָאָנ', gôspend.

وبرب المراقع المراقع

## f m.

 $\boldsymbol{\xi}$ -am, pron. suf. of 1st pers. sing. me, my; of (to, for, by, or through) me; it is usually affixed to an adv., or conj., at the beginning of a clause in the sentence (see  $\boldsymbol{\xi}$  afam,  $\boldsymbol{\xi}$  adinam,  $\boldsymbol{\xi}$  mamaram, and and and  $\boldsymbol{\xi}$  mamaram, or to a prep. in the middle of a clause; it also occurs occasionally unattached in the forms  $\boldsymbol{\xi}$  am, or  $\boldsymbol{\xi}$  am, like the other pron. suf.  $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$  -at and  $\boldsymbol{\xi}$  -ash. Pers.  $\boldsymbol{\xi}$ , anc. P. gen. dat. -maiy, abl. -ma.

-am, suf. of pres. 1st sing. of verbs (see fire khefrûnam, finger hankhetûnam, fire hômanam, finger khavîtûnam, finger hankhetûnam, finger pêrsam, finger pêrsam, finger pêrsam, finger sâtûnam, finger sâtûnam, finger sâtûnam, finger yêtûnam, etc.); in Pâz. verbs the suf. is often fi -ôm (see free) rasîdôm, etc.) and occasionally from (see free) pûrsêm). Pers. finger pêrsêm. Pers. finger pûrsêm. Pers. finger pûrsêm.

שני mâh, GF. 2,49. (and 2,51. in most MSS.) s. a month; (for the names of the twelve months in the Pârsî year, see שוא bidanâ). Pers. علم , anc. P. mâha, Z. שוא , Sans. mâs and mâsa; Huz. syn. bidanâ.

אטר Hn. 2, 35. probably a contraction of שנאר mâyâ, or mâyah, s. cohabitation, sexual intercourse; see אונא mâyûd. Comp. Pers. אונא ; it explains Z. שנגער.

which way with the start of manager and manager.

عيانجى míyânjîkîh, AV. 67, 7. s. mediation, interposition, interference, arbitration, administration. عيانج mîyânjîk (comp. Pers. ) + abst. suf. بانجى) + abst. suf. بانجى

adj. pl. used as a s. a narrative, an account, a description, an explanation, a history, a tale (a term applied to nearly all the Nasks); also written μυκυς.

أسر mâr, AV. 19, 28, 81, 86, 2. 36, 2, 3. 37, 50, 71, 3. 60, 8. 69, 4. GF. 5, 2. s. a snake, a serpent; pl. سان mârân, AV. 19, 3. 56, 90, 1. 71, 2. ماد mârânŏ, AV. 66, 2. N. 77, 2. Pers.

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אָשׁבּ mâlman, AV. 2, 29. adj. full, filled with, laden with, complete, perfect. Heb. מְלֹלוֹי , העֹל , Syr. עֹבּי , Syr. עֹבּי , Ar. בּעֹלוֹי , העֹל , העֹל , בּעֹל , pûr. אָבִי , pûr.

worship of Ahura-mazda, or to the religion of the Parsis, Zoroastrian; also written γενιμε. Pl. used as a s. ພາບລາວົລມະ Mâzdayasnân, AV. 2, 17, 21. 3, 10. 5, 3. 10, 7. 12, s. 101, 28. ພາບລາລົລມະ Mâzdayasnân, AV. 1, 42. 2, 8, 36. 3, 5, 6, 13. 13, 9. 101, 14. ພາບລາລົລມະ Mâzdayasnân, AV. 1, 39. 68, 9. ພາບລາລົມະ Mâzdayasnânö, AV. 2, 6. ພາບລາລົລມະ Mâzdayasnânö, AV. 101, 5. the Mazdayasnâns, the worshipers of Ahuramazda. Sas. {ຕ່າງງາງ Mazdayasn, Z. ພາບລາລົມະ and ລາມມາມຊົມະ.

שנענל mâsrabar, adj. scripture-bearing, knowing the scriptures by heart, able to recite all the religious formulas; also written שענעלל mâsrabar. Pl. used as a s. שענעלע mâsrabarân, AV. 14, 1. those who know the scriptures by heart. שענעל mâsra (Z. שאפל, Sans. mantra) + שענעל bar (crd. of אַט bûrḍanŏ).

بر سول mahmânîh, AV. 7-9,1. s. hospitality, lodging and entertainment, board and lodging; see برهاني mâhmânîh. Pers. مِهاني

איל mân, AV. 2,24. s. an abode, a dwelling, a residence, a house; (also) a family, see אַרְאָרָאָל dûḍak-mân. Pers. عان, Z. عال, Z. عاليل. (Gâth. عاليل).

w -mân, γως -mânŏ, pron. suf. of 1st pers. pl. us, our; of (to, for, by, or through) us; it is usually affixed to an adv., or conj., at the beginning of a clause in the sentence (see μος afmân, μος μαπατπαπ, μος αίσμπαπ, μος χυαπαπ, μος παππαπ, and μος δι vadmân), or to a prep. in the middle of a clause; it may also perhaps be occasionally found unattached, like the sing. pron. suf. ε -am, ε -at, and ε -ash. Pers. ε -am + pl. suf. μ -ân.

manpan, s. a housekeeper, a householder, the head of a family; pl. سوس شماه manpanan, AV. 48, 7. — سو man + سو pan (Pers. بان, or بان).

ລຳຄານ, or ລຳຄານ, Mârspend, GF. 1,7. pr. n. an old Pârsî name, especially that of the father, or forefather, of the famous ຂາຍາງຄຸນ Âtarô-pâḍ who was prime minister of Shapur II.; (also) the 29th day of each Parsi month; likewise written ລຳຄານລາມ, or ລຳຄານລາມ, or ລຳຄານລາມ, or ລຳຄານລາມ, the beneficent religious formula.

ງໄມນຸມ ເພີ່ມການ mânsrabar, adj. a variant of ງໄມນຸມ mânsrabar; pl. mânsrabarân, AV. 14, 1. in K20.

אינטער mânishn, אינטער mânishnŏ, s. an abode, a dwelling, a residence, a habitation; see אינטער אינער אינער Mûjrâyîk-mânishnŏ. — אינטער mân (crd. of אינער mândan, Pers. ماندى) + abst. suf. אינער -ishn.

3, ωρως mânishn-hômand, Hn. 2, 3, 35. adj. having dwellings, provided with habitations. μορως mânishn + pos. suf. 3 μορως hômand.

adj. a variant of אינישנא Mazdayastô, Dk. 149, 2. 151, 3, 11. adj. a variant of אינישנא Mazdayasn. Either אינישנא בול אינישנא Mazdayasn. Either אינישנא Aûharmazd) and אינישנאטע yast (Z. אינישנאטען) is substi-

אנא mâyûd, Hn. 1, 10. s. sexual intercourse, copulation, conception. Comp. Pers. אוֹנָא: it explains Z. עוֹנְטּעננע. Perhaps a better reading would be mâyavad, 'what has generative effect'.

שישה matâ, AV. 15, 10. s. a province, a district, a town, a village. Chald. אָחָאָ, Syr. אָרֶה, As. mat; Pâz. syn. אָ dih.

אפר maḍanŏ, v. to come, to arrive, to attain, to reach, to happen; past part. אבל maḍ, AV. 2, 4. 4, 12. 8, 6. 49, 8. 68, 24. 89, 8. GF. 2, 45. 3, 70.; (used as adj.) AV. 15, 3. appointed, proper; אבל שוש barâ maḍ, AV. 10, 3. Hn. 2, 35. 3, 34. come out, come forth; אבל שוש frâz maḍ, AV. 4, 7, 8. 6, 19, 20, 1. 12, 1, 9. 16, 2. אבל שוש frâz maḍ, GF. 1, 4. 3, 53. Hn. 2, 29.; אבל שוש barâ maḍ, AV. 4, 2. came out, came forth; אבל שוש frâz maḍ, AV. 4, 2. came out, came forth; אבל שוש frâz maḍ, AV. 4, 2. came up, arrived; אבל maḍam maḍŏ, Dk. 150, 13. came on, advanced. Pers. אבל maḍam maḍŏ, Dk. 150, 13. came on, advanced. Pers. אבל maḍam maḍŏ, Dk. 150, 13. came on, advanced. Pers. אבל maḍam maḍŏ, Dk. 150, 13. came on, advanced. Pers. אבל maḍam maḍŏ, Dk. 150, 13. came on, advanced. Pers. אבל maḍam maḍŏ, Dk. 150, 13. came on, advanced. Pers. אבל maḍam maḍŏ, Dk. 150, 13. came on, advanced. Pers. אבל maḍam maḍŏ, Dk. 150, 13. came on, advanced. Pers. אבל maḍam maḍŏ, Dk. 150, 13. came on, advanced. Pers. אבל maḍam maḍŏ, Dk. 150, 13. came on, advanced. Pers. אבל האבל שואסון שלומומום אבל שלומומום האבל שלומומום אבל שלומומום האבל שלומו

of the sun's light, whose name is given to the 16th day of each Parsi month. Z. nom. 3, anc. P. Mithra, Sans. mitra, 'the sun', Pers.

ment, a covenant, a contract, an engagement. Z. nom. 2)656; comp. Sans. mitra, 'a friend', Pers.

به المناب المنا

קינופון אוtrô-panâhk, GF. 6, 2. pr. n. a Pârsî man's name in the 13th century A.D. אור Mitrô, or mitrô, + אונט panâhk (= ערט panâh).

a breach of promise. 1906 mitrô + αλό drûj (crd. of 1900) drûkhtanő); Z. acc. (2009). Σθος.

ing, a denial of an agreement. The preceding + abst. suf. -ih.

Je mar, AV. 1, 20. s. a number, a total, a sum, an account, a calculation; Je 25 e min zak mar may mean either 'out of that number', or 'on that account' (comp. Mkh. 10, 4.). Pers. Jo.

ردست, GF. 1, 24. 2, 3, 18, 21, 24, 28, 33, 38, 43, 50, 53, 56, 63, 66. 3, 2, 13, 18-21, 28, 37, 42, 53, 65; 70, 76, 82, 87, 90, 93, 96. s. a destroyer, a malefactor, a criminal, a felon. Z. عداددس

בועם gabrâ in AV. 31, 36, 46, 68, 1. 38, 58, 5. by K<sub>20</sub>, and in GF. 2, s. by K<sub>26</sub>, אבר mardŏ, similarly substituted in AV. 22, 6. 27, 5. by K<sub>20</sub>, s. a man, a male human being; pl. אבר mardân, see אבר magôi-mardân. Pers. אבר , anc. P. martiya, Z. אבר יש של יש היי היי אבר אבר , Sans. martya; Huz. syn. בוועם gabrâ.

49, 89, s. 55, 4. GF. 1, 4, s. 2, 44-46, 52. s. a human being, a man, mankind, people, a male human being (in AV. 37, 1. 41, 6. 48, 7. GF. 2, 45.); pl. μορφο mardûmân, AV. 1, 12, 18, 25. 15, 27, 6. 16, 7. 20, 49, 2. 29, 47, 5. 36, 75, 3. 37, 4, 6. 73, s. 92, 4. 101, 20. GF. 2, 37. μορφο mardûmân, AV. 28, 6. 39, 2. GF. 1, 15. 2, 75, 76. 3, 30. Pers. Α.Σ.; Huz. syn. μορφο anshûtâ.

part. De murdano, v. to die; a variant of mode mûrdano; past part. De murd, substituted for De mûrd in AV. 55, 1. by K 20.

שנים אוניטל Marzpân, GF. 6, 2. pr. n. a Pârsî man's name. Pers. העניטל.

איניטל marzishn, s. sexual intercourse, cohabitation; see the following. ארניטל marzidano + abst. suf. איניטל -ishn.

ညာ avárûnŏ-marzishníh, see ညာမာခင့် ၂၇၁၈ avárûnŏ-marzishníh. ောက္ခောင္ ကြာမာ avárûn-marzishník.

ngo f marzídanŏ, v. to have sexual intercourse, to cohabit; pret. γος marzíd, AV. 88, 2.; crd. ος marz, see ος μανω λαπ-marz and ος μανω λα dashtân-marz. Comp. Pers. γος 'coition', Z. marcz, 'to sweep', Sans. mṛij, 'to cleanse'.

שלים שלי marg-arjân, AV. 55, 1. adj. death-deserving, worthy of death, capital (crime), mortal (sin); also written שלי marg-arjân. בול מוני marg + שלי arjân.

Marak, AV. 54, 6. s. a number, a total, a sum. Pers. s.c. It may perhaps be here (and occasionally elsewhere) an adj., 'numerous', from A mar; but it is usually a s.

كَالِكُ , مَلِكُ , كَالِكُ , كَالِكُ , كَالِكُ , كَالِكُ , Syr. عَالِكُ , كَالِكُ , مَلِكُ , Ar. غَالِكُ , مَالِكُ , مَالِكُ , مَالِكُ , مَالِكُ , مَالِكُ , مَالِكُ , كَالِكُ , كَالْكُ , كُلْكُ , كَالْكُ , كُلْكُ , كَالْكُ , كَالْكُ , كَالْكُ , كَالْكُ , كَالْكُ كُلْكُ , كَالْكُ , كَالْكُ كُلْكُ , كَالْكُ كُلْكُ , كَالْكُلْلُكُ , كَالْكُلْكُ , كَالْكُ كُلْلْكُ , كَالْكُلْلُكُ , كَالْكُلْلُكُ , كَالْكُ كُلْلْكُ كُلْلْكُ كُلْكُ أَلْكُ كُلْكُ أَلْكُ كُلْكُ أَلْكُ كُلْكُ أَلْكُ أَلْكُ كُلْكُ أَلْكُ كُلْكُ أَلْكُ كُلْكُ أَلْكُ كُلْكُ أَلْكُ كُلْكُ أَلْكُ أَلْكُ كُلْكُ أَلْكُ أَلْكُ كُلْكُ أَلْكُ كُلْكُ أَلْكُ أَلْكُ أَلْكُ أَلْكُ أَلْكُ أَلْكُ أَلْكُ أَلْ

مروارید marvârîd, GF. 2, 13. s. a pearl. Pers. مروارید.

ໃນຕຸກວິເ marenchinidâr (trad. marôchinidâr) s. a destroyer, a devastator, a ravager, a murderer; see ໃນຕຸກວິເ ພຸບຸລິ gêhân-marenchinidâr. From the following.

nevel marenchinidano (trad. marôchinidan) v. to destroy, to devastate, to ravage, to murder; past part. were marenchinid, AV. 47, 6. Z. marench; comp. Sans. mri.

arjân. Pers. مرتى, Z. مرتى, Z. مرتى.

ادّن سرة margîh, AV. 21, 2. s. death. على margîh, AV. 21, 2. s. death. على -îh.

35 مرد mozd, AV. 93, 6. s. hire, wages, pay, a salary, remuneration, a reward, a price; see 35 مرد môzd. Pers. مرد , Z. عياله وسر , see Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. p. 456.

تَحْرَ mazg, AV. 46, 80, 81, 2. 91, 1. s. the brain, brains, marrow. Pers. مغن, Z. مغن, Sans. majjâ, 'marrow'.

אואס (trad.) mazdûntanŏ, v. to sell, to dispose of; past part. אואס (trad.) mazdûntanŏ, v. to sell, to dispose of; past part. אואס (part) בא mazdûnd, AV. 27, 6. 80, 7. Probably to be read mazadnuntanŏ, corrupted from אואס (perhaps through the intermediate form אואס (comp. Ar. אואס (comp. Ar. אואס); whilst אואס (comp. Ar. אואס); whilst אואס (comp. Ar. אואס) אואס (comp. Ar. אואס); whilst אואס (comp. Ar. אואס); אואס (co

mas, AV. 4, 25. 12, 18. 14, 1, 17. 15, 6, 13. Hn. 1, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, 36. 2, 26, 27, 31. adj. great, grand, superior, (often used for the comp.)

greater, (and sometimes for the sup.) greatest; pl. used as a s. سعن masân, AV. 1,10. the great, the grandees, the nobles. Pers. معن anc. P. math (in mathishta, 'greatest'), Z. عدل and عدد Sans. mahat, mahâ.

ي مستركي المعروب شعد ( comp. Sans. mastaka, AV. 46, 2. s. a skull. Z. علام كالم ي المعروب الم

mas + abst. suf. 40 -ih; Pers. 32.

שנה mayâ, I.) AV. 3, 19. 4, 26. 10, 13. 13, 20, 38, 58, 72, 98, 5. 14, 15. 15, 3, 13. 17, 17. 23, 6, 8. 27, 75, 6. 37, 6, 7. 41, 7. GF. 2, 70. 3, 19-21. Hn. 1, 6. N. 77, 1. s. water, a liquid (in AV. 1, 7.); מעל mayâich, Hn. 2, 29. the water also. II.) GF. 3, 38, 39. pr. n. the female yazad, or angel, of water, the Ardvî-sûra Anâhita of the Âbân Yasht, whose name Anâhita is applied to the planet Venus; here the Huz. על mayâ has been substituted for the Pâz. ע âv which would be her more correct appellation. Heb. אבי, אב, Chald. אינים, Syr. ביי, Ar. צוֹה, As. mie; Pâz. syn. ע âv.

35 myazd, AV. 3, 20. in K20, a variant of 35 26 myazd.

ישני mayâih, AV. 98, 5. s. an aquatic region, or state; wateriness, liquidity. אינ mayâ + abst. suf. יש -îh; Pâz. syn. ישני âvîh. It is probably, however, a miswriting of אינה mayâik 'watery, aquatic', = ישנה mayâ + adj. suf. ישר -îk; Pâz. syn. ישני âvîk (see Bund. 48, 4.).

אָטָּיטָּ mishgâ (trad. mashyá) AV. 84, 5. s. oil, clarified butter, liquor, essence, extract, or infusion. Chald. אָקְיָאָה, Syr. בּבּבּה; Pâz. syn. אַלְיַנּה rôghan.

אָשָּלָ miyân, AV. 11, 2. 15, 10. also 25, 2. in H 17, s. the middle, mediation; see אָשָּלָ míyân.

عون magh, GF. 3, 69. s. stones in regular succession at certain intervales used as a seat during the ceremony of purification. Z. عيده د.

- مڭس makas, AV. 69, 4. s. a fly. Pers. مڭس, Z. يوني يې ئىرى, Sans. makshikû.

אבל mekadlûntanö (trad. makdarûntan) v. to receive, to accept, to admit, to entertain, to allow, to acknowledge, to assent to, to approve; past part. אול ביל mekadlûnd, AV. 1,1. 101,18. אול הואל mekadlûnd, AV. 43,6. Corrupted from אבל mekablûntanö, (see Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. p. 16,11., perhaps through the intermediate form אבל mekavlûntanö) which is derived from the part. of a piel form, such as Heb. אבל האבל, Chald. אבל האבל, comp. Ar. אבל שאפן padîraftanö.

maman, I.) AV. 19, 48, 49, 67, 71, 73, 78, 5. 20, 21, 25, 27-30, 32-34, 38, 45, 46, 51, 52, 58, 59, 62, 66, 84, 86, 93-96, s. 22-24, 31, 36, 40, 41, 43, 44, 50, 60, 63, 76, 77, 80, 81, 85, 87-89, 4. 55, 72, 82, 83, 90-92, 97, 98, 2. 64, 65, 69, 79, 6. 99, 7. GF. 2, 17, 20, 23, 32, 37, 55, 65. 3, 1, 12, 17, 22-25, 64, 89. N. 76, s. 77, 6. 126, s. interrog. pron. which? what?; AV. 6, s. 68, 1s. 100, s. for what? wherefore? why?; AV. min maman, GF. 3, 41. from what? whence? II.) GF. 3, 19. rel. which, (perhaps a miswriting for Min); AV. 2, 6, 53, 9. 4, 26. 10, 5. 16, 12. 52, 7. 68, 6. 101, 7, 23. GF. 1, 24. 2, 4, 11, 19, 22, 25, 29, 30, 34, 39, 40, 44, 51, 54, 57, 64, 67. 3, 3, 5, 14, 19, 20, 23, 39, 43, 66, 68, 71, 78, 79, 82, 88, 91, 94, 97. 4, 9, 15, 22. Hn. 1, 7. 2, 3, 37. Dk. 151, s. adv. or conj. for, as, since, because; GF. 3, 36, 45, 54, 55. Dk. 150, 7. even, too, yet, also,

moreover, besides, however. Sas.  $\alpha \mathfrak{d}$  maman; see Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. p. 154; Pâz. syn. chi, and sometimes  $\mathfrak{q}$  -ich is substituted for maman and  $vice\ versa$ .

mamanash, Hn. 2, 3, 38. adv. or conj. with suf. for (as, since, or because) of (to, for, by, or through) him (her, or it); for (as, since, or because) his, her, its, him, or it. maman + pron. suf. -ash of 3d pers. sing.; Pâz. syn. chish.

From mamanam, AV. 101, 11. adv. or conj. with suf. for (as, since, or because) of (to, for, by, or through) me; for (as, since, or because) my, or me. From maman + pron. suf. Fram of 1st pers. sing.; Pâz. syn. chim.

### min, AV. 1, 21, 29, 32, 34. 2, 14, 15. 3, 1, 3, 6, 8-11. 4, 11, 17, 21, 27. 5, 12, 13. 6, 3, 12. etc. prep. from, out of, (sometimes) by, through, with; AV. 1, 28. 17, 13. GF. 2, 17, 20, 23. 3, 21. Hn. 1, 2. of; AV. 64, 10. 68, 23, 24. GF. 2, 9. 4, 19. owing to, because of; AV. 42, 7. for; (with a comp.) AV. 4, 22. 11, 4. 17, 13. GF. 3, 22-27, 29-34. Hn. 1, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, 36. 3, 38. than; (with a sup.) AV. 12, 9. 17, 11. 101, 13. Hn. 2, 20, 24. 3, 19. of; Av. 44, 24. Apart min, AV. 4, 34. GF. 3, 84. Hn. 1, 18. 2, 3, 38, 39. later than, after; by akhar min zak, AV. 1, 12. 10, 6. later than that, after that, afterwards; form, without; for your levin min, AV. 2, 15. earlier than, before; by form akhar, AV. 16, 7, 9. after, on account of; AV. 49, 50, 2. from behind; AV. 53, 11. in the rear; from what? whence?; form what? whence?; form babâ-i, GF. 2, 64. from the way of, by means of; form zak, GF. 1, 15.

مرر môr, AV. 60, s. 69, s. an ant. Pers. مرر, Z. كالمكور; comp. Sans. vamrâ, vamrî.

AV. 16, 9. by K20, p. p. used as adj. dead, deceased, defunct, being dead; pl. used as a s. μηρο πωταλαία, AV. 3, 6. μηρο πωταλαίο, AV. 2, 15. the dead (specially applied to the wicked, as contrasted with γρογ vadardak applied to the righteous). Pers. ευρο.

مُرِغ mûrûk, GF. 2,25. s. a bird, a fowl. Pers. جُرِغ , Z. عود , Z. عود عود على إلى الله على الله على

a reward, a price; see عَلَى mozd. Pers. عَنْ , Z. سوفاعود.

אַנּעלע sone who works for hire, an employee, a workman, an artizan, a laborer; pl. אַנעלע môzdobarân, AV. 39, 5. — אָלאָנעלע môzdobarân, AV. 39, 5. — אָלאָנעלע bar (crd. of אַנְיָּעָרָע bûrḍanŏ); Pers. אַנְיָּעָרָע.

ອາງທຸດ môg-gabrâ, GF. 2, 11. s. a Magian man, one of the Magi; sec ພາງທຸດ magôî-gabrâ.

الم mûst, GF. 3, s, 11, 14, 16. s. the palm of the hand, the grasp, the fist. Pers. مشت , Z. مشت , Sans. mushti.

שליה milayâ (trad. môdâ) AV. 1, 22. 40, 6. GF. 2, 7. Hn. 1, 33. s. a word, a saying, a speech, a discourse, tidings. Heb. Chald. מָלָהְיּ, emph. pl. מָלֵהְיּ, Syr. בּמִלְיִה, Pâz. syn. מּמִּלָה sakhūn, or מָלֵה sakhūn.

by, or through) him (her, or it); therefrom, thereby, therewith. I min + pron. suf. -ash of 3d pers. sing.; Pâz. syn. -azash.

அத்த minishn, or mainishn, s. a variant of அத்த minishn, or mainishn; see அத்த hû-minishn.

אָרָ mûk, s. an outer boot, a shoe; see אָרָאָע khadû-mûk. Ar. (borrowed from Pers.); comp. Z. שׁנָבּיּט (shod', Sans. pratimukta, 'clothed'.

for, by, or through) thee; who (which, or that) thee, who (which, or that) thee. If mûn + pron. suf.  $\sim$  -at of 2<sup>d</sup> pers. sing.; Pâz. syn. ket.

that) also (even, or too). If  $m\hat{u}n + g$ -ich.

John Minash, AV. 4, 20. 6, 9, 10. 18, s. 19, 71, 78, 7. 20, 21, 35, 45, 21, 5. 22, 40, 2, 6. 23, 24, 31, 36, 43, 44, 50, 63, 81, 85, 87, 88, 6. 26, 2. 27, 29, 30, 33, 34, 38, 39, 46, 51, 62, 84, 96, 5. 28, 1, 5. 48, 2, 7. 79, 2, s. 82, 83, 4. Hn. 2, 25, 37. rel. with suf. who (which, or that) of (to, for, by, or through) him (her, or it); who (which, or that) his (her, its, him, or it); whose, whom; of (or by) whom (or which). If mûn + pron. suf-ash of 3d pers. sing.; Pâz. syn. kesh.

műnshán, AV. 6, 7. 7, 49, 73, 2, 7. 8, 42, 5. 9, 4, 8. 12, 7, 15. 13, 74, 75, 1, 5. 14, 8, 4, 11, 19. 15, 1, 7, 10, 19. 16, 9, 10. 17, 68, 2. 25, 47, 61, 2, 5. 37, 2, 6. 55-57, 72, 92, 1, 4. 65, 69, 2, 8. 66, 80, 89, 6. 70, 76, 77, 1, 6.

90, 93, 94, 1. 97, 98, 4. 99, 7, 9. GF. 2, 12. 12. mûnshânö, AV. 12, 18. 14, 7. 80, 1. 99, 3. rel. with suf. who (which, or that) of (to, for, by, or through) them; who (which, or that) their, or them; whose, whom; of (by, or to) whom. There appears to be no sufficient reason for supposing that winshan is ever used merely as a pl. of mûn, although some sentences might readily be mistranslated in accordance with that view. When the verb is understood, or is used in the pret. or p. p., winshân clearly means either 'that their, whose', or 'that by them, by whom'; the phrase אוטעש ופווענע mûnshûn nikûnsâr, AV. 37, 2. 70, 74, 80, 93, 1. means 'that their head downwards, or whose head downwards'; when the verb is pl., it agrees either with the antecedent of Min, or with a nom. understood, as in 13,1. 'that consider their husbands', in 15,7. 'that walk among those of them who are brilliant', in 15, 10. 'that they have seated them on it', in 55, 1. 'that suffer their torment', in 68, 2. 'that they drag them', in 75, 1. 'that have been thrown under the feet of their cattle', and in 99, 9. 'that have been disobedient unto their rulers'. If mûn + pron. suf. wo -shân of 3d pers. pl.; Pâz. syn. keshã.

Fig. mûnam, AV. 4, 22. 11, 18, 4. 17, 13. 68, 20. Hn. 2, 21. 3, 20. rel. with suf. who (which, or that) of (to, for, by, or through) me; who (which, or that) my, or me. If  $m\hat{u}n + pron. suf.$  $\epsilon -am of 1st pers. sing.; Pâz. syn. kem.$ 

(to, for, by, or through) us; who (which, or that) our, or us. If mûn + pron. suf.  $\mu \in -m\hat{a}n$  of 1st pers. pl.; Pâz. syn.  $kem\tilde{a}$ .

ລົງ -mônd, pos. suf. a variant of ລີ ເດົ້າ -mand; see ລິງ ເດັ່ງ ສຸກ shûimônd.

mang, AV. 1, 38. 2, 22, 29, 31. s. a narcotic, henbane (hyoscyamus), 'the seed of which, imported from Cabul, or Persia, is sold in Bombay as Khurûsânî ajwân' (see Dalzell and Gibson's Supplement to the Bombay Flora, 1861, p. 62). Pers.

مَرِي mûî, AV. 34, 6. 54, 5. عَبِلَ mûî, AV. 23, 3. 96, 2. s. hair; see هُرُ mû and عُبِلُ mûd. Pers. مرى, or مرى

3,6 mûd, AV. 73, 7. s. hair; see 6 mû and 3,6 mûî.

غير -mand, pos. suf. affixed to substantives to form adjectives implying possession of the thing expressed by the substantive; see غيري khvahîshnmand. Pers. عبيد , Z. عبيد , Sans. -mat; Huz. syn. غيري hômand.

muyak, AV. 16, 7, 9, 11. 57, 4. s. weeping, crying, wailing, lamentation, (perhaps) tearing the hair. Pers. موید

שלעני שליני mêzishnîk, adj. making water, voiding urine; אליני שליני min ragelman mêzishnîk, AV. 25, 6. making water on foot, or whilst standing, which is forbidden on account of its causing the pollution of more ground than is necessary, and risking the pollution of the feet. פּרָ mêz (crd. of אַרָּפּירָ mêzíḍanŏ, II.) + abst. suf. איני -ishn + adj. suf. איני -îk (which is, however, probably a mere substitute for the abst. suf. איני -îh, added to the compound adj. איני -îh, added to the compound adj. איני -îh, added to the compound adj. איני -îh pavan-ragelman-mêzishn).

adj. phrase pavan-mîzaktar, GF. 2, 62, 64. with more taste, more in flavor, more relishable, more savory. Pers. 870.

مون mívûk, AV. 71, 2. s. a sting, a fang. Comp. Pers. عوف.

ກາຍປະ mêzîḍanŏ, v. to taste, to sip, to suck; past part. ເພຍະ mêzîḍ, AV. 73, 2. Pers. مَيْرِيْدُنْ, or مَيْرِيْدُنْ.

ארט איניבט איני

mîrishnîh, see جدلوس عطوس به frôd-mîrishnîh.

مَرُدُ myazd, AV. 3, 20. s. a sacred repast, of which Pârsis of all classes partake at certain festivals, after the recitation of the prescribed prayers and benedictions for the consecration of the bread, fruit, and wine, which constitute the feast [Dest.] (see AV. p. 147, note); also written عدد كود myâzd. Pers.

عرب شيش, Z. s. a sheep, a ram. Pers. ميش, Z. پميش, Sans. mesha; Huz. syn. عال arrûn.

non, v. to seem, to appear, to be like, to

weepf magôpat, GF. 6, 5. s. a Pâisî priest who is chiefly engaged in the performance of ceremonies, a môbad; pl. אפשער magôpatân, AV. 1, 9. 2, 36. Sas. ( ביל און אינטר אינטר און אינטר א

שטיר magôi-gabrâ, Dk. 149, 4. s. a Magian man, one of the Magi; also written אין אינוער אין אינוער אינער אינערער אינער אייער אינער אינער אינער אינער אינער אינער אינער אינער אינער אינערע

שניים אוווי שניים אוויי שניים אוויי אווי

արարք mînishnîh, or mainishnîh, see այսօրիածի hû-ravâkhmînishnîh.

Yadadân-minishnyîsh. or maînishnyîsh, see ՎԱԳԵՐ ՄԵՆ

אַפאָע mînishnîk, Hn. 1, 4. adj. thinking, thoughtful, mental, na-tural. אַנָּאָע mînishn + adj. suf. ש -îk; Pers. מֹנִיהׁבּ

אור איניש איניש mínavad-vênishníh, or maînivad-vênishníh, Dk. 144, 4.
s. the discerning of spirits, beholding the spiritual world, heavenly visions. איניש איניש איניש איניש איניש איניש, anc. P. vain, Z. vaên), to which compound adj. is added the abst. suf.

ngepf mînîdanŏ, or maînîdanŏ, v. to think, to mind, to heed, to attend to, to regard, to care for, to like, to respect; past part. repf mînîd, AV. 68, s.; pret. rar mînîd, AV. 26, 62, 5. thought contemptuously of, scorned, despised; pres. 3d sing. repf mînêd, AV. 18, 10.; pres. 2d pl. rar mînêd, AV. 100, 4. Anc. P. Z. Sans. man.

ארטעושר magôî-mard, s. a Magian man, one of the Magi; pl. ארטעושר magôî-mardân, AV. 1, 19. — ארטעושר magôî (Z. לאיט שישר, or ארטעושר אוני.) + ארטעושר magôî-gabrâ.

1 n, v, û, ô, r, or l, is the thirteenth letter of the Pahlavî alphabet, and the usual equivalent of Sas. [, 2, Pers. ..., , Z. ], , », ،, ،, ،, ،, ،, ،, it also sometimes corresponds to a medial Sas. ), Pers. ,, J, ,, Z. ), and Chald.  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ . When initial, it stands almost always for n, or v; and when used as an apparently unnecessary final, it is represented by o. When it is a vowel, it is read û unless the Z., or Chald., equivalent indicates some other vowel, in which case it is read ô. Its form remains unaltered, in all situations, as it does not join a succeeding letter; but when joined by a preceding letter, the junction is always made at the top, which tends either to reduce the size of the 1, or to force it below the line, as in most of the compounds: w, w, w, س, س, الله ، الل ١٠٠٠ ، ١٠ ، ١٠٠ ، ١٠٠ ، ١٠٠ ، ١٠٠ ، ١٠٠ ، ١٠٠ ، ١٠٠ ، ١٠٠ ، ١٠٠ ، In hasty writing, the , is occasionally turned at the bottom and joined to the succeeding letter, being converted into  $\hat{i}$ ,  $\hat{c}$ , or  $\hat{s}$  d; owing to this irregularity (which is analogous to the frequent junction of ,, ), and s, with a succeeding letter in Persian MSS.) we find נבל מאטבורנון Srôsh-yasharîbo occurring thrice in He for your Srôsh-yasharûbŏ (see note to AV. 3, 10.), and γραμού baresêm-chînŏ in K 20 for שין baresôm-chínŏ, (see note to GF. 4, 27.); and several instances in which  $\int b$  has probably become  $\int v$  and then been changed into 3 d by this irregular junction, will be found mentioned in the remarks on the letter 1.

va, conj. (nearly always attached to the word which follows it, in MSS.) and, also; (it connects phrases and sentences, as in) AV. 1, 2, 3, 6-15, 17-19, etc. (as well as words, as in) AV. 1, 6, 7, 10, 12, 17, 19, etc.

(and is repeated before each word, or phrase, when several are connected together, as in) AV. 1,4,9,13,15,26. etc. (It is sometimes omitted, as between substantives repeated to give them a distributive meaning) see were tasht, and give them a distributive meaning) see washt, and dânar, and give them a distributive meaning) see might be expected, as in) AV. 2,26. 3,17. 4,27. 16,7,11. 17,19. 21,2. 50,3. 59,5. 60, s. 64,2. 101,21. GF. 1,28. 2,30. etc. (these omissions may sometimes be accidental, but it seems to be a general rule that when only two phrases, or words, are coupled together, it is optional to omit the conj. Occasionally this conj. has a disjunctive meaning, as in) AV. 8,6. 48,4. 54,7. 68,10. 91,6. 100,4. etc. but, yet. Sas. 2 va, Pers. 9, Heb. Chald. 1, 1, Syr. 2, Ar. 5, As. va.

אוניטן nihâḍanŏ, v. to put, to place, to set, to deposit, to lay, to put out, to protrude; past part. נָשָּׁוֹט nihâḍ, AV. 66, 2. Pers. נָשָּׁוֹט , Z. p. p. עישָּׁרוּניאַן, Sans.  $ni + dh\hat{a}$ ; Huz. syn. אונישאון hankhe-tûnâḍanŏ.

العن vâkhtanŏ, v. to ornament, to beautify, to enamel, to paint, to rouge; past part. رباخ بنائد vâkht, AV. 73, 7. Comp. Pers. باخ بناخ بنائد (decorated', بناخ بناخته) 'embroidered'.

ອພາ niyaz, s. see ອບວາ niyaz.

שנישין nîyâzân, AV. 88, 7. pr. p. wanting, wishing, longing, craving, desirous, solicitous; אין אין אין nîyâzân kardanŏ, to make desirous, to tempt, to seduce. אין nîyâz + pr. p. suf. אין -ân; the pr. p. of a v. אין nîyâzîdanŏ, 'to want, beg' (Pers. نيازيكن). Pâz. writers read it vîâvã.

niyâzânînîdanö, v. to make desirous, to instigate, to

tempt, to mislead, to seduce; pret. κυμμουν nîyâzânînid, AV. 1, 4. 71, 9. Denom. from μουν nîyâzân.

الماد Vâhrâm, AV. 5, 3. pr. n. a yazad, or angel, who is said to be a promoter of successful war, and is a personification of victory; his name is given to the planet Mars, and also to the 20th day of each Pârsî month; it was likewise assumed by several kings of the Sasanian dynasty, and is still common among the Pârsîs in the form Behrâmji; it is also written بالماد الماد ا

المنظمين Vâhrâmân, AV. 55, 5. patron. adj. Vâhrâm's; of, belonging to, or descended from, Vâhrâm; an epithet of the most sacred fire, which is also often written without the suffix. بماند Vâhrâm + patron. suf. مادد علم -ân.

vahâk, AV. 27, 6. s. a price, a charge, cost, value, worth. Pers. ابعاد

ישין nihân, adj. hidden, concealed; see אין nîhân.

יטאן nihânyîsh, AV. 63, s. adv. secretly, clandestinely, privately. nihân + adv. suf. אין -yîsh.

المهر nâkhûn, AV. 50, 2. a finger-nail, a claw. Pers. ناخون, or داخون, Sans. nakha.

mishîv, AV. 49, s. s. a descent, lowliness, humiliation, degradation. Pers. شیب, نشیب, نشیب, or it may be merely a corruption of شیب nîyâz, 'want', as assumed in the text.

יטארנטאנן níyâyishnŏ, Hn. 3, 4. s. praise, thanksgiving, benediction; often written יבָאוֹבָה niyâyishn. Pers. בָּאוֹבָה.

vâd, AV. 4, 17. 17, 10-12. 18, 8. 93, 2. GF. 2, 31. Hn. 2, 19, 21, 22.

3, 18, 20. s. a wind, a breeze, a gale, air; it is personified as a yazad, or angel, whose name is given to the 22d day of each Parsi month. Pl. פאשטע vâdân, Hn. 2, 20. 3, 19. Pers. פאשטע, or ל., Z. פאשטע, Sans. vâta; Huz. syn. צוגעם \$\infty\$ \$\

وس  $\hat{v}\hat{a}z$ , AV. 54, 3. s. an arm, the fore-arm, an arm's length, a cubit, (perhaps) a fathom. Pers. بازو, باز, باز, باز, باز, مازو, z. Sans.  $b\hat{a}hu$ , or  $b\hat{a}ha$ .

אָטן vâchak, N. 78, s. s. a word, a saying. Z. nom. לעשן, Sans. vachas and vâchaka.

رسلس vârân, AV. 55, ۱. اله vârânŏ, GF. 3, 32. s. rain. Pers. رادان, Z. باران, Sans. vâr, vâri, 'water', varsha, 'rain'; Huz. syn.

رسلس nâlân, AV. 75, 2. pr. p. groaning, moaning, lamenting, wailing. Pers. نالان, pr. p. bf نالان.

الدل المراجي vârîḍanŏ, v. to rain, to pour down, to fall (as rain); pret. باريدن, Z. vâr.

ועלען vâlinŏ, AV. 17, 5. in H18, K20, a variant of שלען bâlînŏ.

י אוני אין עניין vâstryôsh, s. a cultivator, an agriculturist, a husbandman, a farmer, an individual of the third class, or caste, of the Maz-

າງຄາມາ vâyîḍanŏ, v. to blow (as the wind); pres. 3d sing. ການ vâyêḍ, Hn. 2, 21. 3, 20. ການ ການ madam vâyêḍ, Hn. 2, 19. 3, 18. blows over, on, or up. Z. vâ.

ינעט אין vakhsishnö, Dk. 151, 6. for נעט עיט vakhshishnö, s. growth, increase, enlargement, development, augmentation. עעט vakhsh, crd. of אועט יינאראארא, crd. of און vakhshidanö) + abst. suf. און יינאראארא וועט יינאראארא.

אונאלוגענין Nikhshâpûr, AV. 1, 35. pr. n. a city in Khurâsân; (also) the name, or title, of a commentator on the Avesta who is quoted in the Pahl. translation of Vend. 5, 112. 8, 64. Sp. and very often in N.; likewise written אונענים אונענים אונענים אוואראלים אונענים א

ענטיי vakhshák, AV. 14, 14. adj. (probably) bulky, voluminous, grand, majestic [Dest.]. Perhaps ועטיי vakhsh (crd. of אוטיי vakhshídanŏ) + adj. suf. אול -âk; comp. Pers. شه 'a garment'.

ענטאן vahisht, AV. 3, 11. 5, 7, 10, 12. 6, 9. 61, 7. 68, 2, 5, 22, 24. GF. 2, 4, 6, 14, 15. אוייט vahishtô, GF. 2, 2. s. the best existence, paradise, heaven. Pers. באָהיים, Sas. 2(22782 vahishtî, Z. nom. sing. m. לעשנטאס 'best'.

איט אין vahishtik, Hn. 1, 38a. adj. of, or belonging to, paradise; heavenly, destined for heaven. עשט vahisht + adj. suf. ש -îk.

ישטישון vakhshidanŏ, v. to grow, to increase, to enlarge, to develop, to augment; past part. or pret. עשישון vakhshid, AV. 7, 2. 12, 15, 14, 12. 15, 19. Z. vakhsh, Sans. vaksh, 'to accumulate'.

יש אוֹת nâmîh, GF. 2, 74. s. fame, reputation, renown, celebrity; (or) a writing, a history, a narrative, a legend. אוֹן nâm (Pers. יוֹם, anc. P. nâma, Z. nom. ace. אָבֶּלְּאָ, Sans. nâman) + abst. suf. ש -îh; or Pers. نامی

עשי vâmîk, AV. 15, 21. in K26, a variant of שיי bâmîk. It can also be read nâmîk, 'famous'.

אומישט nihûftanŏ, v. to hide, to conceal, to cover; past part. אושט nihûftô, GF. 3, 56.; (used as an adj.) אושט nihûftakŏ, Dk. 145, 3. hidden, occult, obscure. Pers. בּשָּׁבֹּיגייַ.

العربي nakhûst, AV. 4, 9. 7, 1. 17, 2. GF. 2, 1. adj. earliest, first; (used as adv.) AV. 3, 16. 5, 4. at first, in the first place. Pers. نخست. ونخستين , or نخرين , or

Z. كالم vohû, Hn. 1, 11, 18. adj. nom. acc. sing. n. good; (used as a s.) a good, a benefit; the second word of the sacred ashem-vohû formula of the Pârsîs. Sans. vasu.

אני  $voh\hat{u}k=Z$ . אין  $voh\hat{u}k$ , see אין אין  $ushem-voh\hat{u}k$ .

קיאן nuhûm, GF. 2, 49. num. ninth; sometimes expressed by the ciphers (בֿאַ יש עיענן איי - ייע עיענן + ord. suf. קּין -ûm; Pers. בֹאָלין.

Vohûman, AV. 11, 1, 5. GF. 6, 4. pr. n. the ameshâspend, or archangel. who is said to have special charge of cattle and sheep, and is styled châpûktar, 'the more active, or ingenious', as he supplies wisdom (H 6 extra fol. 10-11); his name is applied to the eleventh month and second day of each month in the Pârsî year. Z. nom. كالمان . بيمبن.

אַטאָר אָר Vohûman-mînishn, AV. 3,4. adj. thinking of Vohûman, thinking good thoughts, inspired with good ideas. איטין Vohûman + איטיר mînishn.

nahichak, AV. 1, 39, 40, 42, 43. s. a lot, a chance; see the remarks on ) var. The reading wants confirmation, but possibly the word may refer to some mode of drawing lots by means of reeds (Pers. viایری بایدی بایدی

بدولاد , nâirîk, Hn. 2, 39. s. a woman; pl. الدولاد nâirîkân, AV. 13, 1,5. Z. المدادول , Sans. nârî.

ינאן, or אָטן, Vâyô, GF. 3, 34. pr. n. see שור Vâi. Z. voc. בותנגל.

perform, to offer (prayer, or praise), to practice, to use, to exercise, to accomplish, to execute, to provide, to fulfil, to commit, to cause, to effect, to construct, to form, to act; to set, or put, (in, on, or to, anything); pret. (rare) vidind, AV. 2, 21. Pres. 1st sing. five vâdûnam, AV. 2, 22.; pres. 2d sing. vâdûnîh, AV. 4, 35.; pres. 3d sing. vâdûnêd, AV. 54, 10. 87, 8. 101, 21. GF. 2, 5, 26. 3, 73, 79.

(in GF. 2, 6. it seems to be used for the p.p.) אולטין vâdûnêd, GF. 3, 82.; אולטין שון barâ vâdûnêd, GF. 2, 8. quite performs, accomplishes, completes; pres. 2d pl. אולטין vâdûnêd, AV. 100, 3. 101, 23. אולטין vâdûnêd, AV. 101, 25.; pres. 3d pl. אולטין vâdûnêd, AV. 101, 25.; pres. 3d pl. אולטין vâdûnêd, AV. 5, 8. 10, 21, 2. 15, 14. 16, 7. 42, 2, 7. 80, 3.; אולטין שייי vâdûnêd, AV. 85, 2. they make up, construct; אולטין שייי vâdûnêd, AV. 80, 2. they force in, introduce. Fut. 1st sing. אולטין שייי vâdûnêd, AV. 80, 2. they force in, introduce. Fut. 1st sing. אולטין שייי vâdûnêd, AV. 80, 2. they force in, introduce. Fut. 1st sing. אולטין שייי vâdûnêd, AV. 2, 23. אולטין vâdûnêd, GF. 1, 8.; אולטין vâdûnêd, GF. 3, 67. 4, 8. quite perform, accomplish, complete; אולטין levîně vâdûnêd, AV. 2, 8. 16, 11. Fut. part. אולטין vâdûnêd,

vakhdûnd, AV. 14, 17. Imper. 2d pl. עונאן vakhdûnêd, AV. 101, 16.
Heb. אָחַה, Chald. אָחַה, Syr. בּׁלֹשׁאוּן; Pâz. syn. אָחַה gereftanŏ.

ابرف ، Pers ، وكور الله به vafar, AV. 40, 3. 55, 1. GF. 3, 4. s. snow. Z. برف ، Pers ، برف

וש (און naparto, or nipereto, AV. 1, 4. p. p. used as s. what has destroyed, war, a battle, a fight, a conflict. Pers. בֹאָרָט, Z. ni + peret.

אוני וויש און הפּוּעוֹת neftûnastanŏ (trad. vaftûnastan) v. to fall, to drop; pres. 3d pl. בוֹל אוֹ שִׁ שִׁיּח neftûnd, AV. 43, 3. they fall upon; fut. 3d sing. ווער וושלווים barâ neftûnĉḍ, AV. 18, s. Ch. Pahl part. naftat, Heb. בְּבַּל; Pâz. syn. אַבָּל Pâz. syn. אַבָּל יִין מּעִּים מּעּמָשׁשׁשׁ מּעּמָשׁשׁשׁשׁ מּעַמְּמַלּאַסָּה, whose term. אונים יינים is adopted by its Huz. equivalent.

ושלע וואר וושלע פוארוו, nafrîn, AV. 26, 5. s. a curse, an imprecation, a malediction, an execration; opp. of שוא âfrîn; ושלע פוארון nafrîn kardanô, to curse, to imprecate. Pers. نفرین.

nipist, AV. 1, 7. for פניטו nipisht, אפניטו nipisht, און nipisht, און nipisht, און nipisht און nipisht און nipisht און nipisht און nipishtako, Dk. 150, 7. p. p. used as s. what is written, a writing, a document, a record. Past part. of און nipishtano, Pers. יִּיִּשִׁייַ, or יַּיִּשְׁיִיּיַ.

יוֹפְטָשׁאָ nipishtanŏ, AV. 4, 1. v. to write; past part. אוֹרָסָטּאַ nipisht, Hn. 1, 34. אָרָטָשׁאָן nipishtak, AV. 1, 7., (used as adj.) אוֹרָסְטָּאָן nipishtakŏ, Dk. 150, 2. written, (used as s.) see the preceding; pret. אוֹרָסְטָּאָן nipisht, AV. 3, 24. GF. 6, 2, 5. Pers. יבֹּפְיִּאהׁהַט, or יַבְּיָּאהֹהַט, or יַבְּיָּאהֹהָט, part. אוֹרָסְאָרָן nipisht, anc. P. inf. nipishtanaiy; Huz. אוֹרָסְאָרָן nipishtântanŏ.

nafshman, AV. 1, 30. 13, 8. 15, 26, 58, 82, 95, 97, 5. 22, 67, 3. 24, 43, 6. 35, 62, 2. 44, 2, 6. 59, 2, 5. 63, 3, 6, 8. 64, 5, 12. 71, 9. 72, 76, 83, 91, 1. 78, 7. 87, 2, 7. 89, 11. 94, 1, 5. 100, 4. GF. 3, 9, 45, 52. Hn. 1, 2. 2, 5, 10, 22, 25, 28. N. 78, 9. adj. belonging to one's self, personal, one's own,

ا اله اله اله nipîk, GF. 6, 2, 5. s. a writing, a book; pl. with conj. منابع nipîkîhâich, Dk. 151, 4. Pers. نِجِي, or نِجِي, or نِجِي.

ا دولوس nipîmishnîh, see ساموسول lâlâ-nipîmishnîh.

ארנים (שביים) vadákhtanŏ, or vidákhtanŏ; GF. 3, 1, 10, 15. v. to melt, to fuse, to liquefy, to dissolve; past part. אונים barâ vadákht, GF. 3, 11. quite melted; (used as adj.) אונים vadákhtak, AV. 1, 16. 64, 4. Dk. 145, 5. אונים vadákhtakŏ, Dk. 144, 6. melted, molten; pret. שנים שוון barâ vadákht, GF. 3, 16.; fut. 3d sing. אונים שוון barâ vadájĉd, GF. 3, 8. Pers. צטוביגט, Z. vi + tach, 'to flow' (p. p. takhta).

אינועני vadardano, or vidardano, v. to pass, to proceed, to move away; past part. אינועני yin vadard, AV. 18, 14. passed in, entered; pret. יציועני vadard, AV. 101, 27. Pers. יאועני inearly the same as אינועני vadardano, but sometimes more causal, as if derived from Z. vi + caus. of tar.

or s. passed away, departed, deceased, dead; departure, decease; pl. wadardakân, AV. 4, 9. 16, 7, 12. 1998 or vadardakânö, AV.

10, 2. the departed, the deceased (specially applied to the righteous, as contrasted with murdak applied to the wicked). Past part, of the following.

עם vadardík, or vidardík, adj. a variant of און vadardík; pl. used as a s. יאלוניאן vadardíkân, AV. 4, 9. in K 20, the departed, the deceased.

بدل vadak, AV. 17, 15. adj. bad, evil, vile. Pers. بدل

אורים אורים

נוע וא לטעטע vadirishnîh, see וער וא barâ-vadirishnîh.

ميل nizâr, AV. 94, 5. adj. thin, lean, meagre, emaciated, slender; also written يزار nizâr. Pers. نزار.

າມຊາ vajâr, crd. of ທາງປະຊາ vajârdanŏ, see ໂມຊານ gû-vajâr;
pl. ພາມຊາ vajârân, see ໂມຊາ ທຸງປະ frashnô-vajâr.

to separate, to solve, to interpret, to explain, to arrange, to dress (hair), to perform, to accomplish, to spend (time), to remain; past part. vajārd, AV. 34, 5. GF. 4, 1.; pret. vajārd, AV. 25, 2.; pres.

الماري vijārish, AV. 89, 1. s. weakness, feebleness, debility, leanness, thinness. Pers. وجارش; comp. مادية nizārîh.

ارد بی لوم vajarâk, adv. separating, scattering, diffusing; see المور vajarâk. علم vajâr (= المور vajâr, crd. of المور vajârdanŏ) + adj. suf. علم -âk; comp. Pers. غُرارا 'passing', أخرارا 'passing', المورث 'passing', المورث 'passing'.

vazūrg; pl. used as a s. vazūrgân, AV. 12,18. the great, nobles.

עניב און שיבינטאנטיב ûzdahîshnîh, Hn. 2, 18. sec אוניב און barâûzdahîshnîh.

مرور vazak-kar, adj. a variant of المجود bazak-kar; pl. used as a s. عروا vazak-karân, AV. 5, s. sinners.

تر المحارة به المحارة

າມາເກາຊາ vajûstûr, or vajôstûr, s. an inquirer, an examiner, a searcher, an investigator; pl. vajûstûrûn, AV. 15, 16. From the following.

nschial vajūstano, or vajostano, v. to inquire, to examine, to

search, to investigate; crd.  $vaj\hat{u}$ , see the following. Pers. , perhaps Z. ava + jasta (p. p. of jad, 'to beg', anc. P. jad, Sans. gad, 'to speak').

און vajûishnŏ, or vajôishnŏ, Dk. 152, 5. 153, 2. s. inquiry, examination, search, investigation. און vajû (crd. of. און vajû (stanŏ) + abst. suf. און ישונים ביאון ישונים און און ישונים און ישונים א

prefer; past part. الله barâ vajîḍ, AV. 1,34. chosen out, selected; pret. والله vajîḍ, AV. 2,24.; imper. 2d pl. الله barâ vajînêḍ, AV. 1,32. choose ye out, select. Pers. غريدن, Z. Sans. vi + chi.

אבן vajîr, or vichîr, s. I.) AV. 91, 4. a decree, a decision, a judgment, a mandate, an order, a command. II.) Dk. 145, 1. a judge, a magistrate. Pers. פּלְטָּאַר (L. בָּעָאָר (deciding).

ໃນງຽງມາ ມີຊຸ vajîr-khvâstâr, adj. applying for a decree, seeking justice; pl. used as a s. μίμης μη μα ναjîr-khvâstârân, AV. 91, 4. applicants for justice. Δα vajîr + ໂມງຮາງມາ khvâstâr.

الم var, AV. 1,16. 48,4. 62, 65, 2. 67, 3. Dk. 144, 9. 145, 2,10. s. the bosom, the breast, the chest. Pers. بر, or بر, Z. ولالا بر , comp. Sans. urus. Perhaps ا var in Dk. 144, 9. 145, 2,10. may mean 'choice, selection, preference' (Z. var, Sans. vri, vrî, 'to choose'), and var nîrang would then be 'the ceremony of selection, trial, or ordeal'. It is also possible that the phrase بر المعاقبة ال

) var, AV. 10, 12, 13. s. a pond, a tank, a lake, an enclosed piece

of water. Z. فاسداد. It also means: 'an enclosure, a domain, a park, a district, a valley', Z. فاسلام ; comp. Sans. vara, 'surrounding'.

أر ver, or vair, see المارية Ahû-ver.

2, val, GF. 1, 10. 4, 27. Hn. 3, 37. pron. that one, he, him, she, her, it, they, them; (used as an adj.) AV. 3, 8. that, the. See & valman.

עליים און Verehrâm, pr. n. a variant of איטרעיען Vâhrâm, substituted for איטרעיען Vâhrâm in AV. 55, 5. by K20; but ער ערעיען Verehrân is a more usual form.

السوب Valkhash, Dk. 150, 4. pr. n. of several Persian kings of the Ashkânian, or Arsacidan, dynasty.

אוניסון vardânîdanŏ, AV. 68,24. v. to make turn, to change, to alter, to convert. Pers. לכונגעני.

שנים, vardishnîh, see נות barâ-vardishnîh.

າງຄາງ vardidano, v. to turn, to whirl, to revolve, to change, to vary, to become; pres. 3d sing. ງວາງ vardêdo, N. 76,10. (perhaps a miswriting of ງວາງ varzêdo), ຄາງ ກາງ frod vardêd, Hn. 1,38. turns away, departs, deserts; imper. 2d pl. ຄາງ vardêd, AV. 101,16. ພາງ lakhvâr vardêd, AV. 53,7. turn ye back, return. Pers.

עמר (Pers. אָרָנְיבָט , לֹרְנָט , אָרָנָה and it may be as. 'a crown, a coronet', Pers. אָרָנָט , אֹרָנָט , אֹרָנָט , אָרָנָה and יִשְּׁמִר ; and it may be read vartir, vartiro, and compared with Sas. 22723 kartir, Heb. אָרָנְה יִי יִשְׁרָרָה and יִשְּיִרָּה hadj. suf. אַרָנָה יִי יִשְׁרָרָה and יַּבְּרָּר ; and it may be read vartir, vartiro, and compared with Sas. 22723 kartir, Heb.

alter, to modify, to convert, to avert. Caus. of newly vardidano.

ال varz, AV. 15, 12. GF. 3, 73, 79, 82. s. agriculture, cultivation, tillage, husbandry, farming, labor, work, a practice, a habit, a custom. Pers. برر , or برر , Z. جار ، (practice).

ploughing; the phrase in GF. should be translated: 'how much is the ploughing value of one ox?' by varz (crd. of yarzidano) + adj. suf. 4 - ak.

ים עואט varz-kardîh, Dk. 144, 2. s. a customary habit, an hab-

itual practice. I varz + 19 kard (p. p. of 11819 kardano) + abst. suf. 4 -îh.

الموني varzidano, v. to till, to cultivate, to labor, to practise, to accustom, to use, to employ, to contract (a marriage); past part. varzid, AV. 8, 5. 13, 8. 15, 1. 68, 7, 12.; pret. معام varzid, AV. 4, 33. 17, 18, 25. Hn. 2, 32.; pres. 2d pl. varzid, AV. 100, 4., imper. 2d pl. barâ varzêd, AV. 101, 17. practise ye fully. Pers. ورزيدن, Z. verez.

לאני valman, pron. Hn. 1, 7. that one; AV. 2, 9. 4, 11. 89, 10. Hn. 1, 13, 38. 2, 5, 24. he; AV. 2, 14. 17, 8, 14. 32, 2. 60, 3. 63, 7. 85, 6, 7. etc. him; AV. 4, 11. Hn. 2, 2, 5, 7, 12, 19. 3, 2, 18, 38. his; Hn. 2, 25. she; AV. 24, 3. GF. 3, 48. her; GF. 3, 64. Hn. 2, 22. it; Hn. 2, 35. 3, 34. they; (used as an adj.) AV. 1, 36. 2, 1, 10, 21, 25, 34. 3, 1, 15. 4, 15. 17, 11, 13. 19, 7. 20, 21, 5. etc. that; AV. 1, 5, 8. 17, 5. 54, 7. the; AV. 92, 4. those; valman-I, Dk. 144, 8. 150, 11. that one; see 19 ghal. Pl. valmanshân, AV. 2, 20. 6, 13, 61, 3. 16, 9. 56, 57, 90, 2. 70, 77, 4. they, those; AV. 2, 21. 14, 3. 42, 99, 5. 56, 74, 89, 90, 92, 94, 1. 66, 6. 93, 1, 5. GF. 2, 14. N. 78, 6. them, those; (used as an adj.) AV. 1, 33, 42. 2, 2, 12, 17, 24, 29, 32, 34, 36. etc. purch valmanshânō, AV. 14, 11. 61, 1. 99, 9. those. Sas. 12 valman, Heb. 58, 58, 55, 56, 74, 89, 56, 68hã and ēshã, whose pl. term. -shã is adopted by its Huz. equivalent.

پر varen, AV. 95, 7. انجا، varenô (trad. varûn) s. desire, lust, (often personified as a demoness). Z. في (a wish'; comp. Pers. ورنج) 'greedy'.

ness. 1) varenôîh (trad. varûnî) AV. 55, 7. lustfulness, lascivious-

a liking for lewdness, lasciviousness. 1) varenô + 3 kâmak + abst. suf. 4 -îh.

10) varijan, AV. 63, 3. in K20, a variant of 10) barijan.

المالي  $S_1$   $niz\hat{a}r\hat{i}h$ , AV. 77, s. s. thinness, leanness, meagreness, emaciation.  $S_1$   $niz\hat{a}r$  (=  $S_1$ ) + abst. suf. عد - $\hat{i}h$ .

vazlûntano (trad. vazrûnatan) v. to go, to proceed, to pass on, to depart, to become, to ensue; past part. vazlûnd, AV. 2, 41, 6. 16, 1. 18, 2, 5. 53, 11. 77, 9. GF. 3, 49, 63.; frôd - vazlûnd, AV. 99, 4. gone down. Pret. 75, vazlûnd, AV. 3, barâ vazlûnd, AV. 17, 5. 60, 6. GF. 3, 69. went out, went forth; طيوليد אים וללואן lâlâ vazlûnd, AV. 86, 2, went up, ascended; אים וללואן madam vazlûntô, AV. 4,16. went into, passed over; with vazlûnd, AV. 19, 2. 41, 8. 69, 4. 70, 3. GF. 1, 15. went in, entered. Pres. 1st sing. 6,55, vazlūnam, AV. 1,40. 17,7. Hn. 3,4.; pres. 3d sing. روس الكراج الكراج الكراج الكراج barâ vazlûnêd, Hn. 2,4. bîrûnő vazlûnêd, GF. 4, 15. goes out, departs; ما في الم frôd vazlûnêd, GF. 3,17,19,20. goes down, sinks, abates; lakhvâr vazlûnêd, GF. 2,41,47. goes back, becomes again; passes madam vazlûnêd, AV. 18, s. goes into, passes over; pres. 2ª pl. مرام vazlūnêd, GF. 2, 15. Fut. 1st sing. — المرام over; 4, 5, barâ — vazlûnam, GF. 3, 47. Imper. 2<sup>a</sup> sing. 1, 5, vazlûn, GF. 3, 67. 4, 8, 20. 11, 5, vazlûnŏ, AV. 101, 5, 22. Sas. pret. [2] 2 vazlûnt, Heb. Σ΄, Chald. Σ΄, Syr. Δ΄; Pâz. syn. 11, ων shûdanŏ.

عُرَى vazand, AV. 33, 6. Dk. 150, 5. s. damage, injury, ruin, calamity, misfortune. Pers. ببن

nazdík, AV. 4, 27. GF. 4, 8. كود , nazdík, GF. 3, 67. مورد , nazdík, AV. 17, 19. adj. near, nigh, neighbouring, adjacent, contiguous; (used as a s.) مورد المعادة الم

يزديكى nazdíkíh, Hn. 3, 3, 5. s. nearness, vicinity, neighbourhood, proximity. عن عند منائل عند منائل المنائل عند منائل المنائل المنا

און N. 78, 3. perhaps for און vêh, as it seems to stand for Z. בּלְעניטניטָאַטּ.

a common way of writing روين neshman.

اندست nasâî, AV. 35, 49, 96, 2. 38, 2, 5. 41, 2, 7. 44, 6. 83, 1. 98, 4. GF. 1, 15, 17, 18, 24. s. a corpse, or any portion of the dead body of a human being, or dog; dead matter, dead refuse. Pers. إسدد, Z. بردسار, pl. nom. acc. كالدهسرد.

اربی vastar, AV. 2, 27. s. clothing, dress, bedding, covering, a carpet. Pers. بستر and بستر, Z. ولسده (سـ, Z. ولسده (سـ, Sans. vastra.

vastarg, AV. 2, 26, 31, 34. 9, 3. 15, 9. 69, 10. 89, 6. 101, 27. GF. 1, 15, 17, 21. s. see vastar, of which it may perhaps be an adj. form (ending in 3 -ak, comp. 3) frainy, Vend. 21, 5.) used as a s.

עניין עיניף, אוניין עיניף, וואין עיניף, אוניין עיניף, anc. P. vispa, Sans. vis'va.

nask, AV. 2,33. s. a writing, a book, scripture; one of the 21 sections into which the Avesta and Zand, constituting the complete Zoroastrian literature, were formerly divided; see Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. p. 165; sometimes مناه المعاملة المعام

العلم (trad.) nasadman, AV. 5, 4. 10, s. 17, 16. العلم nasadman, AV. 4, s. s. an obeisance, a bow, reverence, homage, worship, prayer nasadman yedrûntanö, to offer reverence, homage, or worship. The etymology is uncertain, and consequently the reading is doubtful, but comp. Ar. مُشَنَّدُ and وَنَشَادُ , 'beseeching'; Pâz. syn. وَشَادُ اللهُ الله

יטי vêh, AV. 4, 26. 5, 3. 17, 17. and substituted for אוני shapîr, in GF. 2, 14. by H6, K26, and in Hn. 1, 26. by H6, adj. good, excellent; (used as comp. without suf.) better. Pers. א מוני אין, Z. א פאני אין, עלעגעט, ved. Sans. vasu.

ان vish, Hn. 3, 38. s. poison, venom. Z. وادوس and وادوس , Sans. visha.

ריטון víhâḍ, see איניאר ושטן Astî-vîhâḍ.

אומטט vashâḍanŏ, v. to open, to uncover, to display, to bare, to free; past part. see the following. Pers. לُشادن, or خُشادن; Huz. syn. אُشادن sharítûntanŏ.

יטיא אונער vashâd-dûbârishnîk, AV. 25, 6. adj. used as a s. running about uncovered, or without a shirt and sacred thread, which

is a sin among Parsis. אוועל (p. p. of אוועלטאנט vashâḍanŏ) + עועלטאנע dûbârishník.

וששען nîhân, AV. 83, 4. GF. 2, 37. וששען nîhânŏ, GF. 2, 39. adj. hidden, concealed, secret, clandestine; also written ישאר nihân. Pers. نهان.

we vasht, substituted for geo gasht in AV. 4, 15. by H<sub>17</sub>, p. p. and pret. of years vashtanŏ.

Z. سومس ushtâ, AV. 4, 11. s. nom. sing. f. health, prosperity, a benefit, a blessing, hail!

ענפשענן Vishtâspânŏ, AV. 2, 29. patron. adj. of, or belonging to, Vishtâsp; Vishtâspan. און Vishtâsp + patron. suf. און -ânŏ.

ງາຄາຄວາ vashtamûntanö, AV. 27, 38, 41, 2. 84, 6. N. 78, 9. v. to devour, to swallow, to consume, to eat, to drink, to feed upon, to taste; past part. ອາຄວາ vashtamûnd, AV. 23, 3, 6. 35, 2. 72, 1. 83, 4. GF. 2, 44.; ອາຄວາ ພາງ barâ vashtamûnd, AV.2, 31. drunk off, swallowed; pret. ອາຄວາ vashtamûnd, AV.2, 28. 3, 20. 22, 3. 31, 7. 39, 59, 76, 81, 2. 83, 91, 1.; ອາຄວາ ພາງ barâ vashtamûnd, AV. 98, 1. ate up. Pres. 1st sing. ອາຄວາ vashtamûnam, AV. 2, 22. GF. 3, 97.; pres. 3d sing. ອາຄວາ vashtâmûnêd, AV. 46, 2. 90, 1. GF. 2, 64. Hn. 1, 13, 18.; pres. 2d pl. ອາຄວາ vashtamûnêd, AV. 100, 3.; pres. 3d pl. 3າຄວາ vashtamûnd, AV. 48, 3, 4. Fut. 3d sing. ອາຄວາ ພາງ barâ vashtamûnêd, Hn. 1, 10. Imper. 2d sing. ເຄືອບາ vashtamûn, AV. 10, 5. From the shaphel form of a Semitic root like Heb. בעני, Chald. בעני, Syr.

אונים vashtano, v. to turn, to change, to become; see אונים gashtano; pret. ענב ושיש barâ vasht, AV. 4, 15. in H17, turned away, departed. Pers. באהיה.

יני (שבינאר) nishastano, v. to sit, to sit down, to alight, to rest, to remain, to stay, to abstain; past part. ושבינאר nishast, AV. 17, 24.; pret. ושבינאר nishast, AV. 68, 24.; שבינאר barâ nishast, GF. 3, 69. sat down. Pers. בַּיִּישׁיִיבּיטּ, anc. P. impf. 1st sing. niyashâdayam, Z. nish + had, p. p. ביישׁייניגאר אונינארן, Sans. ni + shad; Huz. syn. אביישייניאר yetîbûnastano.

ان بن vêhîh, AV. 12, 15. s. goodness, good, excellence. بنها vêh + abst. suf. بنها -îh; Pers. بنها بنها المناس

אומין vashammūntanŏ, v. to hear, to hearken, to listen, to attend to; past part. אוֹבָיט vashammūnd, AV. 18,4. 101,11.; pret. אוֹבָיט vashammūnd, AV. 101,26. From the pael form of a Semitic root like Heb. אַבְשָׁי, Chald. אַבְשָׁי, Ar. בַּבּבּׁי, As. pael 3d sing. yushamma; Pâz. syn. אוֹבָיט ashnūdanŏ.

الم المعالق ا

الىك ق م المان، من المان،

بن nishîm, AV. 19, 2. s. a resting-place, a seat, the fundament. Pers. نِشيم

າຍງ ເພື່ອ ເ

ພາວ vaghdân, Hn. 2, 4. s. a head (of good beings); also written ພາວ vaghdân and ພາວ vakdân. Z. ພາງພອງ ເພື່ອ.

91 vak, AV. 60, s. 69, 4. s. a frog. Pers. في, or في.

וְפְּעֵּטָ, nikâs, AV. 15, 2. Dk. 150, 9. s. a look, a glance, observation, watch, care, custody; וְפָעֵטָ בּיִּטְאַן nikâs dâshtanŏ, to keep watch, to take care of. Pers. בֹאֹב', Z. ni + kas, comp. Sans. nīkâs'a, 'certainty'.

اولیس nikirishn, AV. 4, 20. s. observation; see بوطیس nikîrishn.

אוריסאו neksûntanö, v. to kill, to slay, to slaughter; past part. פוסקו neksûnd, AV. 60, s. 74, 5.; pret. אָנָכָם barâ neksûnd, AV. 1, 9. slew outright. Chald. יָבָם, Syr. יַבַּם; Pâz. syn. אַנּטטאון kûshtanö.

119) nikûn, AV. 69, 3. adj. inverted, upside down. Pers. نِكُون.

اور العدار nikûnsâr, AV. 37, 2. 70, 74, 80, 93, 1. 88, 2. 99, 4. adj. head downwards, overturned, upside down, inverted, topsy-turvy. Pers. نِكُون سار or نِكُوسار, نُكُوسار, ن

אוני פועשון nikûînídanŏ, v. to disregard, to slight, to neglect, to despise, to scorn; past part. אוני nikûînîd, AV. 68, s, 11. Comp. Pers. בֹּאָפָּאֵנּט.

nikêzishn, Dk. 151, 2. s. an intention, a purpose, an acceptation, an approval, an interpretation, an opinion, a doctrine. Comp. Pers. انگیز 'purpose, intention'.

nikîráî, AY. 56, 4. adj. embezzling, peculating, defrauding; (or s.) a defrauder. Perhaps Z. ni + garew.

بوط میں nikîrishn, Hn. 2, 23. اوط میں nikîrishnö, AV. 37, 7. s. observation, a look, notice, regard, attention; see اوط nikîr (crd. of اوط المنان ال

past part. بوطرخ، nikîrîḍanŏ, v. to behold, to look upon, to see, to view; past part. بوطرخ، nikîrîḍ, AV. 72, 6. 91, 5.; pres. 3ª pl. وَكُريدُن nikî-rênd, Dk. 145, 9. Pers. نِكْريدُن

- جَمْ -ôm, Hn. 1, 5. verbal suf. of 1st pers. sing. affixed to a s. am, I am. Pers. مرام ; Huz. syn. جرام hômanam.
  - €1 -ôm, suf. of pres. 1st sing. of most Pâz. verbs; see € -am.
- their ordinals; see that change chahârûm, figus panchûm, etc. Pers. Z. —65 —, anc. P. Sans. -ma.
- w f namâz, AV. 2, τ. 3, 11, τ, s. 10, ε. 101, 4, 2ε. s. an obeisance, a bow, reverence, homage, worship, prayer; μς namâz ye-drûntanŏ, to offer reverence, homage, or worship. Pers. κ. Σ. υξωξε, Sans. namas; Huz. syn. καμα nasadman.

numûdâr, Dk. 145, 2. s. a shower, an exhibiter, a displayer, an indicator. From the following.

າງຕຸດ ການການປຸລົກາດ, v. to show, to exhibit, to display; past part. ເຄົ້າ ການການປຸດ, AV. 17, 2. 53, 3.; pret. ເຄົ້າ ການການປຸດ, AV. 10, 13.; pres. 1st sing. ເວັນເຄົ້າ ການການປຸດ, AV. 10, 12. I show forth, I exhibit; pres. 1st pl. ເປັນເຄົ້າ ການການປຸດ, AV. 5, 7-10, 12, 13.; imper. 2d pl. ຄາມເຄົ້າ ການການປຸດ, AV. 11, 11. show ye forth, exhibit. Pers. ເພື່ອນີ້, Z. anu + mâ, 'to measure' (p. p. mita; anc. P. Sans. mâ).

راس vanâs, AV. 6, 7, 9, 10. 13, 11. 19, 48, 49, 67, 71, 73, 78, 5. 20, 21, 25, 27-30, 32-34, 38, 45, 46, 51, 52, 58, 59, 62, 66, 84, 86, 93-96, 3. 22, 4, 7. 23, 24, 31, 36, 40, 41, 43, 44, 50, 60, 63, 76, 77, 80, 81, 85, 87-89, 4. 55, 2, 4. 64, 65, 69, 79, 6. 72, 82, 83, 90-92, 97, 98, 2. 99, 7. GF. 5, 4. Hn. 1, 35a, 38a. s. a sin, an offence, a fault, a crime; see عراس avî-vanâs. Pers. عنائم، or عنائم.

راس وسال vanâskârîh, AV. 23, 7. 98, 4. s. sinfulness, iniquity, criminality, wickedness. الس vanâs + أوس kâr + abst. suf. ب -îh; Pers. گناهگاری.

אוועניפאן vinâsíḍanŏ, v. to hurt, to destroy, to annihilate, to violate; pret. וועניפאן vinâsíḍ, AV. 86, 5. Z. vi + nas (Sans. nas').

ونج vanjishk, GF. 2, 22. s. a sparrow, or other small bird. Pers. کنجِشک, or ونج . •

אַנענע vűrzishník, AV. 12, 19. 13, 12. in K 20, adj. a variant of bűrzishník; comp. אול טאיענע און vűrzishníktar, AV. 12, 10. in H6.

برهو nôsk, Dk. 152, 4. s. a variant of وهو nask, especially in modern MSS.

روم navak, AV. 2, 25, 26. GF. 1, 21, 28, 29. adj. new, fresh, novel. Pers. نَو , or , نَو , Z. لد «سـ , Sans. nava.

مر -vand, pos. suf. affixed occasionally to substantives to form possessive adjectives, see المرافي amâvand, أوال baramvand, etc. Pers. كنك., Z. -vaňt, Sans. -vat.

3, vad, I.) prep. AV. 1, 2, 16. 6, 6, 11. 64, 13. 87, 9. till, until; AV. 2, 22. 31, 2. 54, 5. GF. 3, 47. Hn. 2, 10, 11, 15, 17. 3, 20. to, unto, as far as; AV. 87, 8. GF. 4, 23. into; AV. 2, 18. in the course of, in, after; 119 3, vad kevan, GF. 3, 62, 63. until now, hitherto; 2, 10 vadich, N. 78, 7. 3, vad maman, Dk. 150, 7. even to, moreover unto; 2, 3, vad madam, AV. 34, 5. into and on, over. II.) adv. AV. 1, 39. 49, 4. GF. 3, 53, 70. till, until; AV. 5, 7. 10, 12. 68, 21. GF. 1, 12. 4, 3. so that, that, so; AV. 4, 14. whilst, while, during. Heb. Chald. 72, Syr. 2, As. adi; Pâz. syn. 20 andâ, or 3-20 andâk.

31 -and, or -end, suf. of 3d pers. pl. pres. and fut. of Pâz. verbs,

affixed to the crd. verb; in some cases this suf. is written  $3y - \ell nd$ ; in Huz. verbs the suf. is  $3 - \ell d$ . Pers.  $\lambda = 1$ , anc. P. -antiy, Z. -enti, Sans. -anti. A similar suf. is occasionally used to form a present participle.

ان nîz, AV. 11, 12. conj. also, likewise, even, too, moreover; see the remarks on عند عدد الله على عدد الله على عدد الله على الل

vachêst. Z. ἐμωμωνωμως. The meaning of this word is proved by a passage in the Pahlavî Rivayat, which states that the five Gâthas, together with the Yasna Haptanhaiti, contain 278 vachêst, 'stanzas', 1016 γ gâs, 'lines', 5567 γ ναchak, 'words', 9999 ναchêst, 'mârîk, and 16,554 γ κράταμος.

بروم) nîzak, AV. 5, 1. s. a short spear, a lance, a javelin, a pike. Pers. نيره, or نيره.

كي الانتراكي , Sans. víra, Lat. vir. It also means 'reason, intellect, the mind', Pers. وير

الأولى المنافع المناف

עלעניאף vîrâstak, AV. 1, 7. p. p. used as adj. prepared, arranged, controlled, orderly; comp. אול ווער אר vîrâstaktar, AV. 1, 30. Past

part. of الأسرى virastanŏ (Z. vi+rad, Sans. radh); comp. Pers. and عبراسته and پيراسته

עלענטאנט, vîrâyishnîh, see אונט ולענטאנט, טופ frâz-vîrâyishnîh.

אריין עליין vêryôk, or vaîryôk, see אין אואָן פּן עליין yat-ahûk-vêryôk.
Z. בּוּערננגל .

ردري vîsp, adj. all, every; see با visp and the following. Z. عايدويد, anc. P. vispa, Sans. vis'va.

ער פנים (מינים) vîsp-râmishn, AV. 15, 21. adj. all-pleasurable, all-delightful. פנים vîsp + אינים râmishn.

ມາເບດ ຄົວງ vîsp-shâḍih, AV. 15, 21. adj. all-joyful, all-happy. ຄົວງ vîsp + ພາເປັນ shâḍîh.

ردوب vêsh, AV. 6, 9, 10. Hn. 1, 38a. Dk. 149, 152, 6. adv. much, many, more, most, greater, exceedingly. Pers. بيش.

أيون الله المن Nishâpûr, GF. 6,2. pr. n. a city in Khurâsân; see المن Nikhshâpûr. Pers. نيسابور, or نيسابور.

ארטישין níshân, GF. 2, 5, 6. 3, 6, 15. וכטישין níshânŏ, GF. 3, 89. s. a sign, a mark, an indication, a token. Pers. יַבָּשׁוּט, or יַבָּשׁׁוּט.

ולטש nîyâz, AV. 59, 5. s. want, need, necessity, destitution, privation; see ייבול nîyâz. Pers. ייבול

ולטאר, nêshmanîh, AV. 2,10. s. womanhood, womankind, wife-hood. רפאָן nêshman + abst. suf. ש -îh.

-andak, pr. p. suf. occasionally affixed to a crude verb to form an adjective with the meaning of a present participle, see 2  $\sqrt{s}$  2  $\sqrt{s}$  andak. This suf. is probably a compound of the pr. p. suf.  $\frac{1}{2}$  andak (Pâz.  $-i\tilde{n}d$ ) + adj. suf.  $\frac{1}{2}$  -ak; analogous to the suf.  $\frac{1}{2}$  analogous analogous to the suf.  $\frac{1}{2}$  analogous analogous analogous to the suf. analogous a

رېسان vîmârîh, AV. 5, s. s. sickness, disease, illness, infirmity.

Pers. بيماري

for, by, or through) us; till (or so that) our, or us. 3, vad + pron. suf. main of 1st pers. pl.

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a division, a district, a quarter, a direction; pl. μομη nêmakân, Hn. 2,19. Z. Δ. Σ. Δ. Sans. nema.

الم او vîmônd, AV. 50, 6. s. a boundary, a border, a frontier. Z.

וּשְׁעָן vímgûn, AV. 55, 1. in K 26, and 99, 2. in K 20, a variant of bimgûn.

און אייטי-פאון nyôkhshíḍanŏ, v. to hear, to listen, to attend to; past part. ניבע מיביים, nyôkhshíḍ, AV. 67, ווערטיים, Z. ni + gush. ייבע מיביים, vênishníh, see אוויען אייטייש אוואסאניי אוואסאניים.

عن nadûk, AV. 4, 11, 18, 29. 11, 16. 12, 32, 5. GF. 2, 6. 3, 62, 88. Hn. 2, 5, 23, 25-27, 30. عن nadûk, GF. 3, 94. Hn. 2, 23, 36. adj. good, well, excellent, virtuous, happy, handsome, graceful; comp. عن nadûktar, AV. 4, 29. 11, 4. GF. 3, 35, 36, 38, 86, 94. Hn. 1, 21, 26, 31, 36. المومى nadûktar, Hn. 2, 30.; sup. عن nadûktûm, Hn. 1, 11. 2, 5, 24. جام ما شلائلىش, Hn. 1, 16. Pers. نىك, comp. anc. P. naiba.

און nadûk-rûbishnîh, Hn. 2, 5. s. good proceedings, virtuous conduct. און nadûk + און אין אין rûbishn, to which compound adjective is added the abst. suf. אין -îh.

الرون  $nad\hat{u}k\hat{i}h$ , AV. 4, 12. 5, 10. 61, 7. 68, 92, 4. 92, 68, 10,

المواوم nadûkûk, adj. handsome, elegant, beautiful; comp. المواوم nadûkûktar, AV. 4, 22. GF. 3, 35, 36, 38. Pers. نيكو

אף vayô, GF. 2, 68. s. air, breath. Z. פאנגל, or אפרנגל, Sans. vâyu.

اربرند víník, AV. 4, 16. 18, 8. 70, 88, 3. 80, 2. GF. 3, 64. بيند víník, AV. 69, 4. Hn. 3, 20. s. the nose. Pers. بيننې; Huz. syn. ملاح tâlman.

- $\mathbf{3}$ ,  $\mathbf{3}$ ,  $\mathbf{7}$ Pahlavî alphabet, and the usual equivalent of Sas. 2, 3, >, Pers. ع, ج, بی, بی, بی, بی, بی, بی, بی, و (following بی), and Chald. ۱, ٦, ١٠ When initial, it is almost always a consonant. In other situations it is often a vowel, and is then read î unless the Z., or Chald., equivalent indicates some other vowel, in which case it is read  $\hat{c}$ . It always joins the succeeding letter, and enlarges before u, p, g, or s, as in the compounds 4 (see under sh), 6, 2, and 4 (see under s); before the other letters it is very little altered, as in the compounds ע, ש, ש, פנ, The diacritical marks which are often used with this letter and its compounds, are: a circumflex above it, to indicate d, as in 3, μο, μο, μο, κοο, κοο, κοο, μο,  $\hat{\boldsymbol{p}}$ ,  $\hat{\boldsymbol{p}}$ ,  $\hat{\boldsymbol{p}}$ , etc.; two dots below it, to indicate y,  $\hat{\imath}$ ,  $\hat{e}$ , as in  $\hat{\boldsymbol{z}}$ ,  $\hat{\boldsymbol{z}}$ , ي, يا, يا, etc.; two dots above it, to indicate g, as in  $\ddot{z}$ ,  $\ddot{z}$ ,  $\ddot{z}$ ,  $\ddot{z}$ , ອບໍ່, ຮຸ່, etc.; and one dot below it, to indicate j, as in ອຸ, etc. The numeral cipher  $\gamma$  I, which is represented by the Pers. idhâfat of unity 6, is classed with this letter; and so is the peculiar compound y yîn, or yên.
- pron., or phrase, with a succeeding phrase, in which the verb is expressed, as in AV. 1, 1, 4, 25, 26. 4, 33. 9, 2. 10, 14. etc. who, which, that; -i i azash, AV. 7, 70, 2. that from it, from which; or the verb may be understood, as in AV. 1, 16, 28. 3, 6, 13. 4, 7, 19. 5, 10, 13. 12, 5. etc. who (which, or that) is (art, or are); see also zak-i and zak-i denman-i. b) for connecting a s., or pron., with its following

adj., in which case the v. 'to be' is always to be understood, forming a phrase like 'a man who is good', as in AV. 1, 3, 7, 13, 16, 21. 2, 24-27, 29, 32. etc. who (which, or that) is (or are); when there are several consecutive adjectives,  $\circ$  i is either repeated before each, as in AV. 1, 4, 8. 3, 23. 4, 24. 12, 9. 13, 1. 14, 8. etc., or the adjectives are connected by the conj. \( va, \) as in AV. 3, 19, 22. 12, 4. 13, 2. etc. \( c \) for connecting a s., or pron., with a following one in the genitive, in which case also the v. 'to be' is always to be understood, forming a phrase like 'a man who is of wealth' (though the rel. and v. are unnecessary in English), as in AV. 1, 3, 14, 19, 27, 28, 40. 2, 6, 15, 34. etc. 4, 22, 24, 25. 5, 6. etc. who (which, or that) is (or are) of; sometimes the gen. is compounded with other words, as in AV. 1, 2, 9, 10, 12. 2, 24, 34. 3, 1. etc. d) for connecting a s., or pron., with a following s., or phrase, in the same case سرمس Aûharmazd-i khûdâi, عروي كارد كراد دسري على المناس Aûharmazd-i khûdâi, عروي على المناس المناس المناس المناس  $t\hat{a}r$ , etc. where  $\rightarrow$  means 'who is, that is'. c) sometimes for connecting a prep. with the s. following it, as in AV. 2, 21. 3, 7. 12, 3, 5. 53, 2, 3. etc. The rel.  $\rightarrow i$  is sometimes understood, as in AV. 1, 18. 3, 21. 4, 7. etc. and in some phrases of frequent occurrence, as you have Atarô yêdatê and similar appellations of other yazads, سومه Aûharmazd khûdâî, اوليد سدوريد سدوريد على Srôsh yasha $r\hat{u}b\check{o}$ , etc.; some of these omissions may be accidental, but they are so numerous that it is evidently considered optional to omit the rel. > i in such common phrases; in consequence of this fact it would perhaps be advisable to express the idhâfat by î whenever the Pahl. is written, and by i whenever it is understood. Regarding the etymology, see Haug's Essay on Pahlavî, p. 89-91. In the Sas. ins. it is either understood, or expressed by كر يروي كرد stood, or expressed by كري (see كري).

3 -d, suf. of 3d pers. pl. pres. and fut. of all Huz. verbs, affixed to the crd. verb; in Pâz. verbs the suf. is 31 -and, -end or 34 -cnd, but this form is hardly ever used with Huz. verbs, except occasionally

by modern writers. This is evidently a mere modification of the Pâz suf.  $3_1$  -and, the n being omitted because the Huz. crd. verb ends in n -ûn.

) I, or 1, num. ciph. one, an, a, (nearly always suffixed to a s., as in) AV. 2, 11, 24. 4, 14. 6, 12, 20, 22-24, 26-31, 33-35, 38, 39, 41, 43, 45, 46, 48, 51, 52, 58, 59, 62, 64, 66, 68, 71, 74, 81-85, 87, 91, 95-98, 1. 10, 6, 13. 16, 53, 2. 17, 9, 10. 19, 36, 40, 50, 63, 86, 88, 1, 2. 21, 1, 5. 32, 1, 2, 6. 44, 60, 67, 1-3. 49, 4. 54, 3, 5. 69, 3. 78, 79, 1, 3. GF. 1, 7, 9. 2, 8. 3, 6, 79, 82. 4, 5, 6, 12. 5, 1, 2, 4. Hn. 1, 11, 23, 28, 33, 35a, 38a.; يوويد khadîh-I, AV. 1, 24. some one person, a single individual; אָרָיני, אַרָּיני, khadûk-I, AV. 1, 32, 34. only one, a single one, one only; you valman-I, Dk. 144, 8. 150, 11. that one; 319 I-chand (suffixed to a s.) AV. 25, 37, 49, 1. many a one, some, several, see בנפול acchand; (occasionally ) I precedes the s., as in) pup tôrâ I dvâd (perhaps tôrâ-i I dvâd, or tôrâk I dvâd) GF. 3, 82. a couple of bullocks, (and probably in) كين م غير غريم zamík I dast, GF. 4, 4. a cubit of land. The word  $\omega$   $a\hat{e}$ , or khad, is often substituted for the cipher i, i, and the cipher  $\gamma$  I is also occasionally substituted for the similar word سد aê, or hî, 'this', see Bund. 3,19. in K20; in modern MSS. ع. or ), is often substituted for ). Pers. idhafat of unity 6.

y II, or 2, see the next word to عن -ih.

وي giyâh (trad. gubâh, or gabhâ) AV. 15, 3. 32, 6. s. grass, hay. It seems to be merely an old way of writing خياه giyâh, Pers. گياه

אלים AV. 3, 3. supposed to be a variant of אוא khelmû; as it stands it may be read און, ciph. for  $d\hat{o}$ , + f man, or  $m\hat{u}$ , and be compared with Heb. דּיָמָה 'stillness'.

ورس *gabrâ*, AV. 1, 29, 33. 2, 19. 4, 14, 27, 34. 17, 69, 9. 19, 1, 7, 8. 21, 27–30, 33, 38, 39, 45, 46, 51, 52, 58, 1, 5. 22, 23, 31, 36, 40, 43, 50, 60, 88, 1, 6.

24, 95, 7. 25, 32, 41, 49, 66, 91, 1. 48, 1, 3, 4. 62, 6. 64, 8. 67, 71, 1, 7. 68, 1-3, 6, 14, 22, 24. 76, 7, 9. 79, 1, 6, 8. 85, 6, 7. 96, 1, 3, 5. 97, 98, 1, 4. GF. 1, 7, 9. 2, 8, 10. 3, 5, 14, 73, 79, 82. Hn. 1, 13, 18, 23, 28, 33. 2, 18, 21, 24, 32-34. 3, 17, 20, 33. s. a man, a male human being, a husband (in AV. 24, 7. 62, 6. 64, 8.); ورسك gabrâich, Hn. 2, 29. a man also; see عروب môg-gabrâ. Pl. רווטא gabrâân, AV. 99, 1. Heb. וֶּבֶּר, Chald. בְּרָרָא, Syr. וֹבֶּרָא, Ar. جُبْرُ; Pâz. syn. مُخْرِ mard.

gabrâûm, substituted for جابور gabrâûm, in GF. 2, 45. by K 20, s. man, mankind. In this hyb. the Huz. دروس gabrâ is substituted for the Paz. De mard in first mardam.

Fiy Hûm, see the next word to fix hôm.

depir بوغ dapir, (trad. dapgûn) AV. 3, 23. المجان المعالى الم မှု၍ dapîr, (trad. dapgûn) AV. 3, 23. ၂မှ၍ dapîrŏ, AV. 3, 22. s.

ve -îd, 100 -îdö, suf. of past part. and pret. of verbs whose inf. suf. is 1100 -1dano. Pers. p. p. sal., pret. du....

e -êd, je -êdő, suf. of pres. and fut. 3d sing. and 2d pl., and of imper. 2d pl., of all verbs, being suffixed to the crd. verb. Pers. 3d sing. مرضي, 2d pl. ميد, Z. opt. -aêta.

yat-ahûk-vêryôk, or yat-ahûk-vaîryôk, GF. 5, 1. שאיולעף yat-ahû-vaîryôk in K20, s. a sacred formula which is often recited by the Pârsîs; it is so called from its first three words, and is as follows:

Yathâ ahû vairyô, athâ ratush, ashâd chid hachâ, vanhēush dazdā mananhô, shiyaothnanam anhēush mazdai, khshathremchâ ahurâi â, yim dregubyô dadad vâstârem. This formula may be translated \* thus:

<sup>\*</sup> See Haug's Ahuna-vairya Formel in the Sitzungsberichte der phil. und hist. Classe der K. bay. Akad. der Wiss. 1872.

As a heavenly lord is to be chosen, so is a spiritual guide, for the sake of righteousness,

(to be) the giver of good thoughts, of the actions of life, towards

Mazda,

and the dominion is for Ahura (the lord) whom he (Mazda) has given as a protector for the poor.

The 21 words of this formula are applied, respectively, to the 21 nasks, or books, into which the whole Zoroastrian literature of importance was anciently divided. Z. كمرسكس . سربه . ولادد كالمدادد .

y daḍak, or برو daḍakŏ, Dk. 151,6. s. a beast of prey, a wild beast, an animal. Pers. عى, ودى, or ى.

ابو -idano, inf. suf. of all Pâz. verbs whose Pers. equivalent ends in ماهد.

ערוניאט yetibûnast, AV. 7, 3. 14, 4. p. p. used as s. what is sat upon, a seat, a resting-place. Past part. of the following; Pâz. syn. nishast.

אינים אונים אונים

المحمد ا

မ -îch, conj. suf. also, likewise, even, too, yet, else; a variant of ဇ -ich; see မါသမှ akharîch, မာဒိုက tanidîch, မာဒို lakîch, မာဒို zakîch, မာဇ၅၁-မ shikûftîch, မ၂၅ kcvanîch, မာနာ့်န mandavamîch, and မာနာမှ denmanîch.

ອ yaz, crd. of ທຸຂອບ yashtanö. Also dez, 'a fort', see ເປ dezö. ທະຍາເຄີຍ yezbemûnastanö (trad. dazbamûnastan) v. to wish, to desire, to will, to intend; past part. ເວນາຄົຍ yezbemûnast, AV. 11, າ. ທະຍາຄົຍ yezbemûnastö, AV. 101, 4.; pres. 3d pl. ລົງຄົຍ yezbemûnd, GF. 2, 37. Heb. אַבָּיִּ, Chald. אַבָּיִּ, Syr. צַבָּ,; Pâz. syn. אַרָּטָשָּׁ kârmistanö, or אַרָּטָשָׁ kâmîstanö, whose term. אוויט -stanö is adopted by its Huz. equivalent.

ຊາຕາຍ gajestak, AV. 1,4. 19ເຄນຍ gajestakŏ, AV. 1,3. p. p. used as adj. accursed, execrated, detestable; see ງາຄາງວອ gajestak. Z. vi + jasta (p. p. of jad); comp. ພາດມາມພຸມ.

yazishnö, AV. 1, 26. 13, 6. 14, 3. 17, 16. GF. 2, 12, 46. yazishnö, AV. 101, 25. Hn. 2, 32. N. 76, 3. 77, 6. s. consecrating with prayers and ceremonies, especially the preparation, offering, and drinking of the fine hôm juice; ceremonial prayer, worship; (also) the portion of the Avesta and Zand containing such prayers, the Yasna. yaz (crd. of yashtanö) + abst. suf. ya -ishn; Huz. syn. yezbekhûnishn.

ງພວ gazishn, s. cursing, execration, imprecation, malediction. ອ gaz (crd. of ທຸງຄອ gazûdanŏ) + abst. suf. ງພວ -ishn.

ატოც yazishnîh, see ატოც სებ dêr-yazishnîh.

עריה gazishnîh, see איינים ביל dêr-gazishnîh.

أركون yazishnkar, adj. performing the yazishn ceremony, worshiping; pl. used as a s. المعارض yazishnkarân, AV. 14, 1. those who perform yazishn, worshipers. بروان yazishn + adj. suf. المعارض yazishn + adj. suf. المعارض ال

აქლა yazakîh, see ასელატის shêdayyâ-yazakîh.

אופו gazūdano, v. to curse, to imprecate, to execrate, to anathematize, to denounce; pres. 3d pl. אוני gazavand, AV. 17, 26. Z. vi + zu (p. p. אוני פואס, pres. 3d pl. אוני אינגטט); comp. Pers. خيدكن 'to wound with the tongue'.

nee gazidanŏ, v. to bite, to sting, to puncture, to wound, to cut off; pret. بو gazid, AV. 56, 1. 71, 2.; pres. 3d sing. بازيدن gazand, AV. 90, 1.; pres. 3d pl. كازيدن.

ງໜ່ວຍ gajestak, GF. 4, 11, 14. p. p. used as adj. accursed; see

پُوئ gazdum, AV. 37, s. s. a scorpion; sec پُرُک gazdum. Pers. کُزدُم

كُمْ dar, AV. 12, 12. GF. 2, 60. s. a door, a gate, a residence, a palace; (sometimes) a chapter, a subject. Pers. مردور , anc. P. duvarâ. Z. ودرورات , Sans. dvâr, dvâra; Huz. syn. وروات babâ.

له dar, substituted for yo yîn in AV. 36, 2, 7. 37, 2. by H<sub>17</sub>., prep. in, within, into. Pers. نفر; see عرف andarg; Huz. syn. yîn.

ארשאוני drukhtanö, v. to lie; to break, or violate, (a promise); see

تولسوم girân, AV. 1, 16, 43, 44, 63, 88, 4. 19, 48, 71, 73, 78, 5. 21, 72, 90-92, 2. 23, 9. 27, 39, 64, 65, 69, 6. 31, 62, 86, 93, 94, 3. 40, 7. 49, 5, 9. 55, 2, 9. 77, 3, 7, 10. 89, 99, 11. علي girân, AV. 41, 89, 4. 59, 96, 3. 97, 2. 99, 7. وأسوا, oppressive, weighty, important, serious, grave, great, dear, or high (in price); comp. علي girântar, GF. 3, 22, 29.; sup. وأران girântûm, AV. 2, 4. Pers. غيران.

gar-hômandîh, AV. 64, 11. s. powerfulness, vehemence, determination, impetuousness. عن gar (Pers. خر 'strength, purpose') + pos. suf. عن hômand + abst. suf. عن -îh.

الم الموجية ا

\$\frac{1}{2} darvân, s. a doorkeeper, a porter; pl. אושט darvânân, substituted for שאשש dahyûpatân in GF. 2, 60. by K20. Pers. دربان or دربان.

a pang, suffering, anguish; see (3) 3, skabed-dard. Pers. 3, s.

تري gird, AV. 31, 6. s. a collection, a gathering, a hoard. Pers. خرد

קרשונים gardânastanŏ, v. to turn about, to whirl round, to toss over; past part. בקשונים gardânast, AV. 94, 2. Pers. לנטונטט, or

dardak, AV. 17, 15. adj. pained, diseased, tormented, afflicted. dard + adj. suf. 3 -ak.

gardano, AV. 25, 2. الله gardano, AV. 26, 2. GF. 4, 20. s. the neck. Pers. گردن.

تاكن garzishn, AV. 42, 7. 53, 4, 5. 67, 10. s. groaning, wailing, lamentation, murmuring, complaint. garz (crd. of garzî-danö, 'to complain', Z. gerez, Sans. grij and garj) + abst. suf. معرف -ishn; Pers. گرزش.

She C, or 100, (trad  $\hat{c}$ -raz) Hn. 1, 10, 16. num. ciph. one hundred; see Sh C. 2 for  $\gamma$  I, or  $I, \times$  Sh C, or 100.

של giryan, pr. p. of אין פֿלבען giristano.

garm, AV. 63, 2. 64, 4, 11. 76, 85, 3. 94, 1. adj. hot, warm, heated;

comp. أرم garmtar, GF. 3, 12, 14. Pers. گرم, Z. يولايى Sans. gharmma, 'heat'; comp. the anc. P. month Garmapada.

darim, a variant of ph darim, see the notes to AV. 17, 12.

garmâvak, AV. 41, 6. adj. used as s. what has hot water, a warm bath. خ garm + w âv + adj. suf. ع -ak; Pers. خرماوی, or گرمابد.

على تا garmâk, AV. 15, 4. and substituted for على garmîk in AV. 55, 1. by K<sub>20</sub>, على garmâk, AV. 89, 2, 9. and substituted for على damak in AV. 18, 3. by H<sub>17</sub>, s. heat, warmth, sultriness. Pers. عرا

علم darmân, AV. 77, 9. s. a medicine, a remedy, physic. Pers.

يَّ garmîh, AV. 6, 12. 75, 6. 93, 2. s. heat, warmth, sultriness. خُرمى -îh; Pers. خُرمى.

garmîk, AV. 55, 1. s. see the preceding. خ garm + adj. suf. عن -îk (used here for the abst. suf. عن -îh).

(a promise); see Merid drukhtano; past part. (a promise); see Merid drukhtano; past part. (b) drukhtano; past part. (c) drukht, AV. 85,7.; crd (c) drūj, sec (c) mitrô-drūj. Anc. P. duruj, p. p. durukta; Z. druj (Sans. druh), p. p. drukhta.

health, welfare, prosperity, salutation, a blessing. Pers. کروی , Z. acc. وردسوسهاغ; Huz. syn. بردی shlam.

ترمان Garôdmân, AV. 10, 1. قرمهم Garôdmânô, GF. 2, 58. 3, 61. pr. n. the highest heaven, and abode of Aûharmazd and the ameshâspends. Z. غرزمان (Gâth. الهالاله , Pers. گرزمان), Pers. گرزمان کا

A)3 drûj, GF. 4, 27. s. a demoness, a she-devil; usually the

personification of an evil habit, or besetting sin; pl.  $\mu \alpha \beta \hat{a}$   $dr \hat{u}j \hat{a}n$ , AV. 70, 3. GF. 4, 15. 5, 6.  $dr \hat{u}j \hat{a}n$ , AV. 53, 4. Z.  $e^{i}$ 

αρό drúj, crd. of ηκυρό drúkhtanö.

မရှာ drûjîh, see မရှာသို့ ၂၂၈€ mitrô-drûjîh.

a variant of the preceding; pl. used as a s. magnis drôgh-zanô, AV. 96, 7. in K20, a variant of the preceding; pl. used as a s. magnis drôghjôân, or drôgh-zanân, AV. 79, 8.

مَرُون drôn, AV. 1, 26. 2, 28. 17, 16. المُحَمَّ drônô, AV. 3, 20. 13, 6. Hn. 1, 13. s. a small, flat, round cake of unleavened bread, which is consecrated and eaten, in certain religious ceremonies of the Pârsîs, see AV. p. 147, note; a consecrated wafer; (also) the name of the whole ceremony in which the drôn cake is used. Z. nom. والمواجئة على المواجئة على المواج

3, 3 darvand, or drevand, AV. 1, 3, 8. 17, 5, 13. 19, 48, 67, 78, 7. 20, 21, 26-28, 30, 33-35, 38, 39, 45, 46, 51, 52, 58, 59, 62, 84, 86, 95, 96, 5. 22-24, 31, 36, 40, 43, 44, 50, 60, 63, 81, 85, 87, 88, 6. 41, 6, 8. 64, 79, 8. 71, 7. 82, 83, 97, 98, 4. GF. 1, 24. 2, 3, 18, 21, 24, 28, 33, 36, 38, 50, 53, 56, 63, 66. 3, 2, 5, 6, 13, 18-21, 28, 37, 42, 54, 55, 63, 65, 70, 76, 82, 87, 90, 93, 96. Hn. 3, 17, 20, 33, 34, 39. 3) darvand, AV. 55, 4. GF. 3, 53. Hn. 3, 2. 3) darvand, GF. 2, 43. adj. wicked, impious, irreligious, ungodly, infidel, unbelieving (nowadays applied to everyone who is not a Zoroastrian [Dest.]); comp. 3 darvandân, AV. 1, 40.

مة دُورِيلُوں غالم dilîryîsh, see مة دُورِيلُوں ئو tag-dilîryîsh.

تَوْلُونِهِمِوْرِيَّ girîstanő, AV. 16, 7, 9, 11. v. to weep, to cry, to bewail; pret. تَوْلُونِهِ girîst, AV. 59, 2.; pr. p. قُلُونِهِ girŷân, AV. 59, 5. 64, 2. Pers. يُخْرِيستنى, or يُخْرِيستنى.

scale; see على على المراسلة المرا

مُرْنِ الله عَلَى daregûshîh, AV. 49, s. s. poverty, indigence, beggary. عرویشی dargûsh + abst. suf. عدرویشی.

yezbekhûntanö, v. to consecrate with ceremonies and prayers, to observe rites and ceremonies, to offer up prayers, to worship, to solemnize, to repeat, recite, or recapitulate (prayers, or some religious

ritual); past part. مراك المراك المرك المراك المراك المراك المراك المراك المراك المراك المراك المراك المرك الم

پُرُى gazdum, AV. 60, s. 69, 4. پُرُى gazdum, AV. 81, 2. s. a scorpion; see پُرُو gazdum and چُرُکُري gazdum. Pers. كَرُنُ

gazdûm, AV. 60, s. in K20, a variant of عُرَي gazdum.

נט LX, or 60, (trad. ĉs) GF. 6,4. num. ciph. sixty; see the remarks on א XL. Pâz. syn. שרפא shast.

ავ das, see ავებელა khvêtûk-das.

(also) power, authority, see بادم على dastô. Pers. دست , anc. P. dasta, مدست , Sans. hasta; Huz. syn. بادم yadman.

איני אינאראי (stâḍak. AV. 58, 5. p. p. used as adj. established, fixed, standing, stationary, stagnant. Pers. אווייטאר, or אווייטאר, anc. P. Z. stâ, 'to stand', Sans. shṭhâ; Huz. syn. אווייטאר yekavímûnâḍak.

a handle, a handful, a bundle, a complete set (of anything), a suit (of clothes), a quire (of four, or more, sheets of paper). مستد dast + adj. suf. ع -ak; Pers.

nom. ζουμς.

ארנענט בין און אוני בין אוני בין Isadvâstar, AV. 11, 3. pr. n. the son of Zaratûhasht, by his principal wife; being the head of the priestly class, he was mobad of the mobads, or chief highpriest, and died in the hundredth year of the religion (Bund. 79, 15.—80, 5.). Z. בענט .

أري أورون أ

permission, privilege, custom, the office and duties of a highpriest.

dastôbar + abst. suf. ש -îh.

בא II, or 2, a rare form of the cipher א in פנג נא XV, Hn. 2, 23. It must not be confounded with 60.

בטאע gĉhân, איי gĉhânō, see after the words beginning with ש gchânō, see after the words beginning with ש

yesht, or yasht, AV. 7, 7. GF. 2, 8, 44. 5, 3. Yesht, AV. 2, 3. 8, 5. 12, 23, 7. p. p. used as s. what is offered up, prayer, worship; a form of invocation and praise addressed to one of the ameshâspends and yazads whose names are applied to the days of the Pârsî month; sometimes it means the Yasna, or general ritual of ceremonial prayers, including the Gâthas [Dest.]; 1999 Yesht kardano, to offer up

the prescribed prayers. Past part. of *yashtano*, or Z. נאנט *yashtano*, or Z. נאנט, Pers. دشنت

menstruation, the menstrual discharge. Pers. دیستانه, and دشتان, and دیستانه, and دیستانه, and دیستانه.

a menstruous woman. which a dashtan + de marz (erd. of marzidano).

אמנים yashtano, v. to consecrate with ceremonies and prayers, to observe rites and ceremonies, to offer up prayers, to worship, to honor, to repeat, or recite (prayers, or some religious ritual); past part. אואס איינים yasht, GF. 2, 46. אואס איינים yasht substituted for אואס איינים yezbekhûnd in AV. 2, 33. 3, 20. by K20, and in AV. 2, 35. by the other MSS. Z. yaz (Sans. yaj), p. p. אואס איינים איי

אינים gashtanŏ, v. to turn, to change, to become; see אינים gashtanŏ; pret. עני בעיטן barâ gasht, AV. 4, 15. turned away, departed. Pers. לشتر.

בּטָשְנְ dashin, AV. 32, 2, 6. 60, 8. נטיען dashinô, AV. 60, 3. adj. the right, the right-hand side. Z. פּענטייגן ער אָ

ש -îk, adj. suf. affixed to substantives and adjectives to form adjectives (see און ש מביל מון ש afzûnîk, שוואט bûrzishnîk. שעל târîk, שעט târîk, שעט tânîk, של râbânîk, של râbânîk, etc.). It

sometimes interchanges with the abst. suf. ih; and it also forms the term. of several substantives. Pers.

لاين  $daky\hat{a}$ , AV. 101, 25. گويد  $daky\hat{a}$ , AV. 2, 26, 27. adj. clean, clear, pure. Heb.  $\exists i$ ,  $\exists i$ ,

שנוש yekavîmûnâdanŏ (trad. jaknîmûnatan) v. to stand, to stay, to remain, to stop, to abide, to rest; past part. ערוא ועא yekavîmûnâḍ, AV. 89, s. Hn. 2, so. see also שְנַנּוּשְ וְעֵא ham - yekavîmûnâḍ; אוש עבון ועשן barâ yekavîmûnâd, AV. 2, ז. stood up; (used as an aux. to form a pas. perf.) ענוען ושא yekavimûnâd, AV. 17, 21. 74, 75, 1. Pret. שניש yekavîmûnâd, AV. 1, 36. 4, 18. 14, 5. 17, 6. 60, 76, 3. Hn. 2, 4.; الله الله barâ yekavîmûnâd, AV. 36, 2. GF. 4, 26. stood up, rested upon; לעליי עבוען lâlâ yekavîmûnâd, AV. 11, 1. stood up, arose; מוענ ערן אועס lakhvâr yekavîmûnâd, AV. 70, 7. stayed away; ע ענון ועש levin yekavimûnâd, AV. 14, 15. stood before; (used as an aux. to form a pluperfect) עניאַ וְעאָ yekavîmûnâd, GF. 2, 8, 12. 3, 83. Hn. 2, 25. Dk. 150, 9. עריא ושאר yekavîmûnâdö, Dk. 150, 5, 8. had, (to form a pas. pret.) wy yekavîmûnâd, AV. 1, 7. 2, 3, 11. 17, 2, 12. 18, 32, 6. 24, 26, 31, 37, 65, 66, 69, 70, 74, 77, 84, 88, 2. 67, 2, 4, 7. 68, 79, 99, 3. 71, 4. 80, 92, 94, 96, 97, 1. 93, 1, 2. GF. 2, 12, 46. אוע ועאון שאון yekavîmûnâdŏ, AV. 70, 2. Dk. 144, 11. was, were; pret. 3d pl. (used as an aux. to form a pas. pret.) ענאם yekavîmûnând, AV. 70,1. were. Pres. 34 sing. Pop yekavîmûnêd, GF. 2, 17.; Pop yekavî barû yekavîmûnêd, AV. 18, 12. stands up; לעלע כפון lâlâ yekavîmûnéd, Hn. 1,28. stands up, arises; with w yin yekavîmûnêd, GF. 3, 7. stays in, resides; (used as an aux. to form a perf.) פועושו yckavímúnéd, AV. 4,12. GF. 2,44-46. 3,70. has, (to form a pas. pres.) yekarîmûnêd, AV. 7, 8. 60, 2. GF. 2, 64. 3, 17, 19. Hn. 1, 2.

μ -êm, suf. of pres. 1st pl. of verbs (see μ) μερω avaspārêm, μρω hômanêm, μρως yâityūnêm, μους numâyêm, etc.). It is also occasionally used for the suf. ε -am, or ε -ôm, of the pres. 1st sing. in Pâz. verbs (see εωμε pūrsêm). Pers. μ., Z. opt. -aêma.

אַשְּעָ damân, AV. 4, 4. אַשְּעָ damân, AV. 4, 35. and substituted by K20 for אָשָּגָ zamânŏ in Hn. 2, 32., and for אָשָּגָ zamânŏ in Hn. 2, 36. אַשָּע damânŏ, Dk. 151, 5. and substituted for אַשָּגָ zamânŏ in GF. 4, 21. by K20, s. time, season, a period, an occasion, duration. Pers. دمان zamân.

yemalelûntanŏ (trad. jamrûnatan) a variant of المجال yemalelûntanŏ, which is very common in K20, see the note to AV. 17,4.; pres. 3d sing. بالرابع yemalelûnêd, AV. 32,4.

שונים dimastân, אוניביי dimastânŏ, N. 77, 11. 126, 6. s. winter, the cold season; also written אוניביי ביוויגל zimastân. Pers. ימשונים, Z. ביוויגלי, Sans. hima + sthâna.

damak, AV. 18, 3. s. heat. Comp. Pers. مُعَمَّةُ 'hot', Ar. عُمَةُ 'scorching heat of sands'. So taken in the text; but it may probably

mean 'snow and wind, driving sleet', Pers. دمه, which is adopted in Ar. in the form دَمَقٌ

אַ ש gamlâ (trad. jamnâ) GF. 2, 49, 51. s. a camel. Heb. אָבָּקָל, Chald. אַבְּאָלָ, Syr. בְּבָּלֶי, Ar. בֹּבְּלֶּי, Pâz. syn. מעטאווי aûshtar.

אומין, אין yemaleluntano (trad. jamnunatan) v. a variant of the following, and is more frequent in modern than in ancient MSS.; pres. 3d sing. אומים אין yemalelunêd, AV. 6, 8, 20, 47, 84, 4. 9, 17, 49, 6. 23, 24, 41, 5.; pres. 3d pl. און אין yemalelund, AV. 1, 1, 35. 2, 8. 14, 16. 3in אומים שוויף barâ yemalelund, AV. 2, 32. they speak out, recite; fut. 3d sing. אומים שוויף barâ yemalelunêd, GF. 5, 1.

110111 y yemalelûntanő (trad. jamnûnatan), or perhaps 110111 y yemalelûnîdanŏ, v. to say, to speak, to tell, to relate; past part. (probably) remalclûnîd, Hn. 2, 3, 35. Dk. 145, 9.; pret. (in most places where it has been taken as the pres. 3d sing., it can perhaps be better read yemalelûnîd as the pret.). Pres. 1st sing. Fing yemalelûnam, GF. 3, 54, 55.; pres. 3d sing. rym yemalelûnêd, AV. 10, 18, 11. 16, 19, 48, 67, 71, 73, 78, 6. 17, 4, 13, 14. 21, 25-30, 33-35, 38, 39, 42, 45, 46, 51, 52, 58, 59, 61, 62, 74, 75, 86, 93-96, 4. 22, 31, 36, 37, 40, 43, 44, 50, 60, 63, 66, 70, 76, 77, 80, 81, 85, 87-89, 5. 55-57, 72, 82, 83, 90-92, 97, 98, 3. 64, 65, 69, 79, 7. 99, s. GF. 3, 4s. Hn. 1, 13, 33. 2, 5, 21, 24, 25, 37. 3, 20., vom p barâ yemalclûnêd, Hn. 1, 18, 28, 33. 2, 5. speaks out, utters, recites, proclaims; pres. 2ª pl. will yemalclûnêd, AV. 101, s. GF. 1,13. 3, 46, 68. 4, 9.; pres. 3d pl. 3,11 yemalelûnd, AV. 10, 3. GF. 1, 2. Hn. 2, 35. 3, 34. Fut. 1st sing. السب ع barâ yemalelûnam, GF. 4, 15.; fut. 3d sing. Pom f barâ yemalelûnêd, Hn. 1, 35a, 38a. Imper. 2d sing. III y yemalelûn, AV. 3, 14. 101, 6. III barâ yemalelûn, AV. 6, s. 16, 11. 101, 9, 14. speak out, proclaim. Pas. pres. 3d sing. ورق raz yemalelûnî-aît, Hn. 1,7. is spoken forth, (lit.) there is

a speaking forth. Heb. piel מֵלֵל, Chald. pael מֵלֵל, Syr. pael מְלֵל, Pâz. syn. אָלָל, Syr. pael מְלֵל, Pâz. syn. אָלָל, Syr. pael מִלֵּל, Syr. pael מַלֵּל, Syr. pael מַלֵּל, Syr. pael מַל, Syr. pael מַלָּל, Syr. pael מַלְל, Syr. pael מַלְל, Syr. pael מַלְל, Syr. pael מַל, Syr. pael מַלְל, Syr. pael מִלְל, Syr. pael מַלְל, Syr. pael מִלְל, מִלְל, מִלְל, מִלְל, מִלְל, מִלְל, מִלְל, מִלְל

deceased, defunct; pl. used as a s. propose yemîtûntakân, GF. 2, 3, 18, 21, 24, 28, 33, 38, 43, 50, 53, 56, 63, 66. 3, 2, 13, 18, 28, 37, 42, 65, 87, 90, 93, 96. the dead (specially applied to the wicked). Past part of nonexy yemîtûntanő, with adj. suf. 3 -ak; Pâz. syn. 3 & mûrdak.

שנע damîk, AV. 13, 5. GF. 2, 70. Hn. 1, 36. and substituted for שנג zamîk in AV. 41, 7. 76, 9. GF. 4, 4, 11. by K20, שני damîk, AV. 14, 12. 96, 7. Hn. 1, 6, 36. 3, 4. and similarly substituted in AV. 72, 5. by K20, s. the ground, land, the earth; pl. שני damîkîhâ, Dk. 151, 8. See במתוֹג Pers. كميك zamîk; Pers. كميك.

p -dan, inf. suf. of a few Paz. verbs, see 312 chind.

ש -în, אף -înŏ, adj. suf. affixed to substantives to form adjectives, implying 'made of', 'relating to', (see אַנעט asîmîn, אַנעט asînîn, אַנעט בּמוֹנְאָט Fravardînŏ, אָנעט אָנוֹן pûlâvdînŏ, ענעט במוֹנָא srûbin, אָל מּמֹנוֹת dârîn, etc.). Pers. ביי, Z. Sans. -ina.

p -gun, suf. a variant of 1p -gûn; see pp ângun.

پرست gûh, AV. 41, 2. پرست gûh, AV. 49, 2. s. human fæces, excrement, ordure, night-soil; see من guh. Pers. من بخرد وي يا ياند بنايا بنايا

مرخت , or عرخت , or عرض , Sans. nom. عرفت , or عربی , or عربی , or

مربي dvâd, GF. 3, 73, 82. مرب dvâd, GF. 3, 79. s. a pair, a couple, a brace (of birds), a yoke (of oxen).

איש dûyîḍanŏ, or dvâḍanŏ, v. to shout, to vociferate, to exclaim, to speak (as an evil spirit); comp. לעניאון drâyíḍanŏ; pret. dvâḍ, Hn. 3, 37. Z. du, impf. 3d sing. davata.

שנישטא gââftîh, AV. 94, 6. s. acquisition, gain, favor, privilege, advantage. איט gââft (Z. vi + ap, Sans. vyâpta, 'obtained'; comp. Z. שוא and Pers. (בולפגא) + abst. suf. ש -îh.

ליים שׁי dvâzdahûm, GF. 2, 62. num. twelfth; sometimes expressed by the ciphers בעוב. Pers. פרונט שים.

לעני gôhar, s. I.) GF. 3, ss. Dk. 151, 6. s. disposition, nature, essence, substance, origin, race, lineage, a pedigree. II.) a gem, a jewel; שעני gôhar-afzuḍ, AV. 14, s. studded with jewels; שעני gôhar-pɛ̂siḍ, AV. 13, 2. set with jewels. Pers. אָלָבּיּב, or אָלָּבּיּר.

γων gavârûnŏ, Hn. 3, 37. (γων dvârûnŏ, in K 20) some depreciatory adj., but both the reading and meaning are uncertain.

לשנט Davânôs, AV. 32, 1, 5. pr. n. a governor of thirty-three districts who neglected his religious duties; also written שיאנט. The reading is uncertain.

wander, (used only in describing the movements of evil beings and the wicked); pret. مُرسُونُ dûbârast, AV. 1,11. 17,5,28. 29,6. 36,7. GF. 4,10. بالمان بالمان المان ال

קענפט gûbâkîh, or góbâkîh, Dk. 151, ז. s. a statement, an assertion, a narrative, an account, evidence, testimony. א gûb, or gôb, (crd. of א gûftanő) + adj. suf. ש -âk + abst. suf. ש -îh; Pers. خ الم عام عام خ الم

gûbishnö, or gôbishn, AV. 1,30. 3,15. 4,10,24. 17,6. ງາງປຸງ gûbishnö, or gôbishnö, GF. 3,48. Hn. 1,2,7. 3,4. Dk. 152,1,3. s. speaking, speech, utterance, a saying, words, talk, discourse; see ພາງບຸນ hû-gûbishn and ພາງບຸນ dûsh-gûbishn. Pl. ພາງປຸງ gûbishnân, see ພາງປຸງ anâst-gûbishnân and ພາງປຸງ râst-gûbishnân; ງພາງປຸງ gûbishnânö, Hn. 1,2. — ၂૫ gûb, or gób, (crd. of ງາວຢຸງ gûftanö) + abst. suf. ພາງ -ishn; Pâz. gaveshn.

ສະ part. ຂອງ gûftanő, or góbishníh, see ງາວງ star-gûbishníh. see ງາວງ see jart s

 $\phi \hat{p}$   $d\hat{u}d$ , AV. 93, 2. s. smoke. Pers. 0.0

φν dôd, substituted by H<sub>17</sub> in AV. 25, 2. for 310 tanid, of which it is a Pâz. misreading; written did in Mkh.

مُومَوَكُ dûdak-mân, AV. 15, 10. s. a large family, a tribe, a clan, a race of people. Pers. دودمان.

jalḍanŏ (trad. jūḍan) v. to gnaw, to devour; past part. مهر jalḍ, AV. 23, 6. 32, 49, 2. 98, 4.; pret. هه jalḍ, AV. 25, 29, 32-34, 45, 66, 71, 2. 37, 81, 3. 56, 1. Comp. Pers. جليدن, or چليدن, 'to gnaw'; and Sans. gal, 'to eat'.

پروپ dûzd, AV. 15, 2. s. a thief, a robber. Pers. ئىزى ; Huz. syn. يارىك ganabâ (often corrupted into براسـ zanabâ).

ກາຍຕ່າງ dûzdîḍanŏ, v. to steal, to pilfer, to rob, to plunder; past part. ຂອງ dûzdîḍ, AV. 27, າ. 46, ຣ. 63, s. Pers. ວ່ຽວ.

رديدن. برديدن ganjö, Dk. 150, 3. 151, 10. s. a treasury, a store-house. Pers. گنج

تارس gûrbah, GF. 2,49. تاريخ gûrbak, GF. 2,51. s. a cat. Pers. خربة ; Huz. syn. جاي هاي shûmârman.

אָרָע gûrd, s. a valiant man, a hero, a warrior, see אָנֶ gûrd; pl. אָלָנָט gûrdân, AV. 14, s. Pers. לֹבָני

پروپ jūrḍāk, AV. 27, 6. s. grain, corn.

تر گونت  $\hat{g}$   $\hat{g}$ 

غره الله يُول ا

ארניין dôst, AV. 4, 19. adj. beloved, dear, friendly, preferred, charming; (generally used as a s.) a friend; see איניין vêh-dôst. Comp. کروستر dôsttar, GF. 4, 16. Pers. دوستر (comp. دوستر), anc. P. daushtâ, Z. p. p. کروستان, Sans. jushṭa.

ລັງອາງະ gôspend, AV. 13, 5. GF. 2, 49, 51. Hn. 1, 6. ລົງອາງະ gôspend, AV. 72, 7. s. a sheep; see ຊີ່ງຜະນຸ gôspend.

مَرْجَادُ مَرْجَادُ مَرْجَادُ مَا gôspend-hômand, Hn. 2, 3, 35. adj. supplied with sheep, having flocks, pastoral. غربي gôspend + pos. suf. غربي hômand.

איניים א

عن gôsh, AV. 54, 5. 69, 4. GF. 3, 64. مون gôsh, AV. 88, 3. s. an ear. Pers. څوث , anc. P. gausha, Z. نوش ; Huz. syn. مرايك aûnayâ. It is also the name of the 14th day of each Pârsî month.

عن dûsh-, adv. pref. ill, evil, bad, wrong, mis-, opp. of  $\mu$  hû-; see compounds in alphabetical order. Pers. -33, Z. -403, Sans. dur-, Gr.  $\delta vs$ -.

ປາກາງຄຸນເປັນ dûsh-ham-pûrsakîh, AV. 17, 26. s. evil conversation, evil communion. ພາກ dûsh- + ພາກາງຄຸກ hâm-pûrsakîh.

R ກຸບຸນີ້ dûsh-humat, AV. 17,25. (and Hn. 1,20. in K20) adj. used as s. a variant of ຈະການນໍ້ dûsh-hûmat; in AV. 17,27. it is used as the name of the first place, or highest grade in hell. + ຈະກໍ່ dûsh-humat; comp. Z. ພຸດພຣູພຸງ,

ເປັນ dûsh-âmûkht, Hn. 3, 39. adj. ill-taught, ill-informed,

ill-instructed. שְׁרָשָׁר amūkht (p. p. of אָרָטָר amūkht (anŏ).

as s. what is ill-said, evil speech, evil discourse, evil words; in AV. 17, 27. it is also used as the name of the second place, or grade, in hell; see  $fr\hat{a}-d\hat{u}sh-h\hat{u}kht$ . —  $fr\hat{a}-d\hat{u}sh-h\hat{u}kht$ .  $fr\hat{u}sh-h\hat{u}kht$ ; lit. 'of evil good speech, or whose good discourse even is evil'; comp. Z. عرب على المحمد والمعاملة على المحمد والمعاملة على المحمد والمعاملة والمعاملة على المحمد والمعاملة وا

الموسوس dûsh-khvâr, Hn. 2, 3, 37. adj. uneasy, uncomfortable, disquieted, troubled; (perhaps sometimes) inglorious, gloomy. عرب dûsh-

אָטָטָטָיָ dûsh-hûmat, AV. 68, 12. adj. used as s. what is ill-thought, an evil thought, wrong thinking; see אָטָטָי dûsh-humat and אָטָיָי dûshmat. — אָטָי dûsh- + אָטָי hûmat; lit. 'of evil good thoughts, or whose good thoughts even are evil'; comp. Z. אַנָּיָטָּאָטִיּי.

(17,25. 68, 12. Hn. 1,20. 1800) γυυρο

אָטטאָכּף dûshahûîk, Hn. 1, אוי adj. belonging to hell, hell-destined, hellish. איטאָא dûshahû + adj. suf. ב -îk.

των δ dûsh-khím, AV. 85, 7. adj. evil-natured, ill-disposed, bad-tempered. γ dûsh- + μν khím.

eignty, misgovernment, maladministration. אָטָא dûsh- + שּׁנְאַר שׁנְאַר שׁנִאָּר שׁנִאָּר שׁנְאַר שׁנְאַר שׁנִאָּר שׁנִאָּר שׁנִאָּר שׁנִאָּר שׁנִאָּר שׁנִאָּר שׁנְאַר שׁנִאָּר שׁנִאָּר שׁנִאָּר שׁנִאָּר שׁנִאָּר שׁנִאָּר שׁנִיּ שִׁנְאָר שׁנִיי שִׁנְאָר שׁנִיי שׁנְיי שׁנִיי שׁנְיי שׁנִיי שׁנִיי שׁנִיי שׁנְיי שׁנִיי שׁנְיי שׁנִיי שׁנִיי שׁנִיי שׁנִיי שׁנִיי שׁנִיי שׁנִיי שׁנִיי שׁנְיי שׁנִיי שׁנִי שׁנִיי שׁנִּי שׁנִיי שׁנִי שׁנִּי שׁנִּי שׁנִּי שׁנִּי שׁנִּי שׁנִּי שׁנִּי שׁנִּי שׁנִּי שׁנִיי שׁנִּי שְׁנִי שְּיִּי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְּיִּי שְׁנִּי שְׁנִּי שְׁנִי שְׁנִּי שְׁנִי שְׁנִּי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְׁנִּי שְׁנִּי שְׁנִּי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְּי עְּיִּי שְּׁנִּי שְּׁנִי עְּיִּי שְׁנִי שְׁנִי שְׁנִּי שְׁנִּי שְׁנִּי עְּיִּי עְּיִּי עְּיִּי עְּיִּי עְּיִּי עְּיּי עְּיִּי עְּיּי עְּיִּי עְּיִּי עְּיִּי עְּיִּי עְּיּי עְּיִּי עְּיּי עְּיי עְּיִּי עְּיִּי עְּיִּי עְּיּי עְּיִּי עְּיִּי עְּיִּי עְּיִּי

ترس gûsht, AV. 51, 2. s. flesh, meat. Pers. گوشت ; Huz. syn. bisrayâ.

2, 3, 9, 21, 28, 33, 43, 53, 56, 63. 3, 2, 11, 13, 37, 42, 49, 74, 80, 84, 85, 87, 96. 4, 1, 4, 8, 23-25, 27. 6, 4. μωθ σωϋ Gôsht-i Fryânô, GF. 1, 1, 9, 11, 14, 22, 24. 2, 1, 18, 24, 38, 50, 66. 3, 18, 28, 49, 51, 65, 69, 72, 77, 90, 93, 95. 6, 1. pr. n. a pious Mazdayasnian who solved the thirty-three enigmas propounded by Akht the sorcerer, and afterwards proposel three enigmas which the sorcerer was unable to solve, whereupon Gôsht-i Fryânô destroyed him. In the Avesta (Yt. 5, 81, 82.) he is called Yôishta of the Fryânas, and ninety-nine enigmas are mentioned (see GF. p. 249, note 1). Z. nom.

γουν gûshtîn, GF. 2, 23. adj. fleshy. τους gûsht + adj. suf. γ -în.

ມາຄາວ ການ dûsh-chashm, adj. evil-eyed, unfriendly, malicious; pl. used as a s. ການ dûsh-chashmân, AV. 92, 4. the malicious. ປຸນ dûsh- + ມູດ chashm.

ליטי dûsh-ramîh, GF. 3, 58. s. unpleasantness, uneasiness, discomfort, unhappiness. אוֹף dûsh- + אין râm, Pers. אוֹף, Z. Sans. ram) + abst. suf. אין -îh.

אָטָבּטּקּל dûsh-dînô, or dûsh-dênô, AV. 17, 14. 100, 1. Hn. 3, 38. adj. of evil religion, misbelieving, irreligious, ungodly. לעשב dûsh- + אָטָבּ מּנּמָלְעּבּ.

ي يوسويد yôshdâsar, AV. 101, 25. s. purification, the Bareshnom ceremony of purification which lasts for nine nights. Z. مبرسال على المسائلات.

אָט – פּוּטאי  $\hat{d}$  d $\hat{u}$ sh-k $\hat{u}$ nishn, AV. 17, 14. Hn. 3, 38. adj. of evil deeds, evil-doing. פּוּטיי $\hat{d}$  d $\hat{u}$ sh-  $\hat{d}$  k $\hat{u}$ nishn.

ຊາວທີ່ dûshmat, Hn. 1, 15, 20, 38. (and AV. 17, 27. in H<sub>17</sub>, K<sub>20</sub>) adj. used as s. what is ill-thought, an evil thought, wrong thinking, sinful ideas; see ຊາວທີ່ a frâ-dûshmat, ຊາມເທົ dûsh-humat and ອຸຊາມເທົ dûsh-hûmat. Z. ພາວພາຊາມເຄົາ

אני dûshman, AV. 99, 10. adj. used as s. who is evil-thinking, an enemy, an adversary, a foe; pl. אני dûshmanûn, AV. 46, 6. Pers. ביש איל, Z. איי בייטיגענינגי, בייטיגענינגיי.

אַרַאָעָטְשְ dûsh-mînishn, or dûsh-maînîshn, AV. 17, אַרָעָטָשְיּ dûsh-mînishnŏ, Hn. 3, ss. adj. of evil thoughts, evil-thinking, wrong-minded. אָרָאָר dûsh- + אָרָאָר mînishn; Z. gen. אָרָאָר שׁנְעּנִשּׁאַ .

אפשע yûdân (trad. jûdân) Hn. 2, 23. adj. young, youthful; (used as a s.) AV. 4, 24. 17, 14. Hn. 2, 25, 27, 38. 3, 38. a young person, a youth. Probably corrupted (through the intermediate form אָנָש yûvân) from אָנָש yûbân, Z. acc. وאָענייאש, Sans. yuvan, Pers. جوالي

كندان. dandân, AV. 76, 1. 81, 3. s. a tooth, the teeth. Pers. دندان, Z. nom. pl. كريام , Sans. danta; Huz. syn. ووساية kakâ.

אפשי gûshan, AV. 15, 5. adj. and s. male (applied to animals), a male animal, a he-animal; שנאפ יינטא asp-i gûshan, GF. 3, ss. a male horse, a stallion. Pers. בוניטאן and gen. בוניטאן, Sans. vrishan, or vrisha, 'a bull', vrishni, 'a ram'.

לעטעש dûshnâm, AV. 26, 5. adj. used as s. evil-naming, abuse, a taunt, an invective, a reproach; אפשעש dûshnâm dâdanŏ, to abuse, to vilify. Pers. בُشنام.

אָטָטאָנְשׁיִי dûsh-gûbishn, AV. 17, אַטָּאָנְשָּׁיִי dûsh-gûbishnŏ, Hn. 3, 38. adj. of evil words, evil-speaking. ענשי dûsh- + ענשיע gûbishn.

אָטָטאָןנ dûsh-gônd, AV. 17, 15. adj. foul-smelling; a variant of dûsh-gand. — אָט מוֹאָל dûsh- אָטָאָל gônd.

אָטָטְעְוָבּׁכּטָּב dûsh-gôndakîh, AV. 55, 1. s. foul stench, an offensive smell. אָטָל dûsh- + אַן gôndak + abst. suf. אָ -îh.

ລັບບຸກີ dûsh-gand, Hn. 3, 19. adj. ill-smelling, foul-smelling, stinking; comp. ໄດ້ ປູກຸກຸກຸກ dûsh-gandtar, Hn. 3, 20.; sup. ອາເມີນ dûsh-gandtûm, Hn. 3, 19. — ພຸກີ dûsh- + ວິກິ gand; Z. ລຸດ ພຸພຸລຸດ ເຂື້ອງ .

ערטיטא, or אנטיטא, gûkâsîh, or gôkâsîh, s. testimony, evidence;

see پاروس په gûkâs, or yôkâs, 'a witness'
(Pers. اکّراه م ده اکْراه ) + abst. suf. په -îh.

وروست gûkâî, or gôkâî, Dk. 144, 2. s. testimony, evidence. Pers.

Fy yôm, (trad. jôm, or javam) AV. 2, 1s. 54, 10. GF. 2, 51. 6, 1, 4. N. 77, s. s. a day; the names of the thirty days in each Pârsî month are as follows: 1. Δρυμ Αθλατπαzd, 2. Αμη Vohûman, 3. Αμμηρμ Ατααναλίsht, 4. μηρου Shatvaîrö, 5. Αρημ Spendarmad, 6. Αμημ Ησινασαλ, 7. Απημημ Απετόdad, 8. μηρυ με σχῶ Dín-i pavan Átarô, 9. μηρυ Átarô, 10. μου Áνân, 11. Αμμημ Κhûrshêd, 12. μης Μάh, 13. Τος Τίτ, 14. μημ Gôsh, 15. μηρς με σχῶ Dín-i pavan Mitrô, 16. μηρς Μίτρο, 17. μημημ Srôsh, 18. μημη Rashnû, 19. μημημ Fravardín, 20. μημη Vâhrâm, 21. μημημ Râm, 22. Αμημημού με Fravardín, 20. μημημημού με καθημού με καθημού με Ακπαλ, 21. μημημού Ακπαλ, 22. Απημού με γαθρού με γαθρού με Δεπαλοί, 24. μηθού με Ακπαλοί, 27. μηθού με Ακπαλοί, 28. Αμμημού με γορού να shapân, ΑΝ. 18, 11. μημού με Ακπαλοί, 1. Αμμημού με γορού να shapân, αν. 18, 11. μημού με γρονού να shapânö, GF. 3, ss. days and nights. Heb. Chald. Στ. Syr. μερώ, Ατ. εξώ, Ατ

ورئ dûm, GF. 3, 64. in K20, s. a tail; a variant of المركب dûmbô. Pers. دُم , Z. ورئال .

עלשן gûmân, AV. 1, 14. 61, 7. GF. 3, 74. שלא gûmân, AV. 1, 18. gûmânŏ, AV. 1, 18. adj. and s. doubtful, dubious, uncertain; doubt, hesitation, suspicion; see מליבוע מעז-gûmân. Pers. צֿבוט. אָלָּגוּט. בּלַבַּבּאָר פּרָבּאָר אָּ

تركم gûmânîh, AV. 1, 15. s. doubtfulness, uncertainty. پر وَسُوْسُ gûmân + abst. suf. ب -îh.

عَ الْمُوكِ الْمُعَالِينِ dûmbô, GF. 3, 64. s. a tail.

Pers. دُنب , or دُنب , کُنبه , کُنبه , or دُنب , کُنبه .

ງທີ່ສະດີ ເຄື່ອ yôm-shapân, or yôm-shavân, AV. 2, 35. ງານຄົ້ມ ເຄື່ອງ yôm-shapânŏ, AV. 2, 32. GF. 3, 84. s. pl. days and nights, natural days of twenty-four hours; in AV. 3, 2. ງານຄົ້ມ ເຄື່ອງ yôm-shapânŏ, is used for the sing. 'day'. See ເຈົ້າ yôm and ຄົ້ມ shap.

المربح gûmîkhtanŏ, v. to mix, to mingle, to blend; past part. وي ي gûmîkht, AV. 27, 6.; pres. 3d sing. وي ي gûmêjêd, AV. 101, 21. Comp. Pers. أمينختن and أمينختن -

these even; se grap denmanich. Fr denman + e -îch.

လူမင်း gûmêjêd, pres. 3d sing. of ညလေနာ် gûmîkhtanŏ.

אין -gûn, s. used as suf. affixed to pronouns; a kind, a sort, a mode, a manner, (see אין ângûn and אין chîgûn); sometimes written אין -gun, or אין -kun. Sas. (2> -gûn (in \{2>>2\times chîgûn), Pers. אֹנָטַ, or

پند کرفته, Z. مسلالات, Sans. guna. It ought to be read -gôn, if it be traceable to Z. مسلالات.

אף -gûn, adj. suf. a variant of אף -kûn, see אָרְטָּטְאָן bímgûn, אָרָטָּטָּאָן rêshgûn, אָרְטָּטָאַ sâhmgûn, אַרְטָּטָאַ sahmgûn, and אָרָטָּטָּאָ sazdgûn).

This must not be confounded with the preceding, as it seems traceable to אָרָאָאָ kûn (crd. of אַרְאָץ kardanŏ).

γ -înŏ, adj. suf. see. γ -în.

אומש gû-vajûr, or gô-vijûr, AV. 3, 24. adj. and adv. speech-explaining, verbatim, explicit. א gû (Pers. בי 'a word') + שני va-jûr (crd. of אומשני vajûrdanô).

לינות לינות

אָן נישי שיי drûstyîsh, AV. 1, 41. adv. perfectly, properly, rightly, correctly. אונפא drûst + adv. suf. יפעט -yîsh.

 read  $g\hat{o}nak$ , but the Sans. being better known than the Z., has probably led the Pâz. writers to adopt  $g\hat{u}na$ .

پَوْرَدَ gûrd, AV. 99,10. s. a valiant man, a champion, a hero, a warrior, troops; see عُرى gûrd. Pers. خُرى.

gûnd, GF. 3, 64. s. a testicle. Pers. گنگ. The traditional meaning is 'mouth'.

אוכ yônd, s. stench, a variant of אָטָטאור see אָנְטָאוּל dûsh-gônd. אינטאור drûst, Dk. 151, 10. adj. a variant of אונציא drûst.

ψ gôndak, AV. 17, 10. 33 ÿ gôndak, AV. 54, 1. adj. stinking, fetid, foul-smelling; a variant of ÿ gandak; comp. ψ gôndaktar, AV. 17, 13.; sup. ψ gôndaktûm, AV. 17, 11, 12. ψ gôndaktûm, AV. 17, 11, 12. ψ gôndaktûm, AV. 54, 4. — y gônd + adj. suf. y -ak; Pers. ڏنده.

پرودوس gôndakîh, AV. 18, 3, 8. 38, 2. 68, 23. 70, 3. پرودوس gônda-kîh, AV. 5, 8. 54, 9. 65, 2. s. stench, fetidness; a variant of يردوبو gan-dakîh; see پرودو dûsh-gôndakîh. — پرودو gôndak + abst. suf. خندن تی

عُنِّ gand, Hn. 3, 17. s. stench, a stink, a foul smell; often written عُرِينَ gônd; see عُرِينِ dûsh-gand. Pers. گند, Z. عسريج , Sans. gandha, 'a smell'.

gy javîd, I.) AV. 1,17. γου javîdŏ, Dk. 152,3. N. 78,8. adj. different, distinct, separate; comp. γου javîtar, N. 78,7. II.) Hn.1,31. adv. apart, distinct, exempt, except, free. Z. Δηγου.

javîdâk, AV. 1, 29. 57, 1. 71, 9. adj. separate, apart, distinct, divided, parted. Pers. اجُدا.

tion, different fashions. وستم javíd-rastakíh, AV. 1, 15. s. diversification, variation, different fashions. وستم javíd + بعنى rastak (Pers. رستم), to which compound adj. is added the abst. suf. عبد -îh.

dissension, non-conformity. ຂອງ javíd + ພາຍາເບີ dâdistân, to which compound adj. is added the abst. suf. ຜ່າໄກ.

אנשתף javídŏ-rístak, or javídŏ-rajistak; see אנשתף rístak.

written קנע gandak, Hn. 3, 20. adj. stinking, fetid, foul-smelling; often written קנע gondak; comp. קנע gandaktar, Hn. 3, 38. — 3 gand + adj. suf. 9 -ak; Pers. צֿיטאּ.

تردن gandakîh, AV. 38, 2. in H<sub>6</sub>, H<sub>17</sub>, K<sub>26</sub>, s. stench, fetidness; often written ترد gôndakîh. — يُرد و gandak + abst. suf.

وَسِهِ يَوْهُمْمَ, AV. 1, 1. 47, 7. 54, 4. 101, 18. GF. 2, 67. Hn. 2, 1. وَسِهِ يَوْهُمُمُمْ, AV. 1, 15. 5, 3. Hn. 1, 1. 2, 35. يُوهُمُمْمَة, GF. 3, 21, 64. يُوهُمُمْمَة, Dk. 145, 7. s. the world, the earth. Pers. رُخِهَان, or رَحِهَان,

ါမှုမှုရှင် မှာ ဦး gêhân-marenchînîdâr, AV. 100, 1. adj. world-destroying. မဟု gêhân + ါမမှုရှင် marenchînîdâr.

appearance. Past part. of منافع عنوا عنوا عنوا المنافع عنوا المنافع عنوا المنافع عنوا المنافع عنوا المنافع ال

ງງເຄງ didano, substituted for ງາວງງະພະ khaditûntano in AV. 4, 18. by K 20, K 26, v. to see, to behold, to perceive, to observe, to look; past part. ເຊິ່ງ dîd, AV. 5, 5, 11, 16, 57, 60, 93, 1. 101, 6, 11. Hn. 2, 11.

المربي المربي المربي المربي khadítûnd in Hn. 2, 6. by H6. Pers. عيان من ane. P. Z. dí; Huz. syn. المربي khadítûntanŏ.

לבל dîl, AV. 4, 19. בל dîl, AV. 74, 2. s. a heart, the heart, the mind; often written של which may be mistaken for sar. Pers. ديل, or كي, Z. שנגש, Sans. hṛidaṇa; Huz. syn. كالكي libbemman.

غيث dêr, AV. 4, 35. 17, 26. Hn. 2, 36. كُمُعُ dêr, Hn. 2, 32, 36. 3, 36. adj. long-continued, long (as regards time), lasting, telious; often written عن , like the preceding. Pers. دي ; comp. anc. P. daraga, Z. مدلاً عن , Sans. dírgha; Huz. syn. مدلك arík, or (trad.) مدلك rakhík.

غير الماريك عنه الماريك مُورِد عنه المارية ال

 ມຸລີ dêr-yazishnîh, AV. 4, 35. ພຸທຸຍ ໄຊລີ dêr-yazishnîh, Hn. 2, 32. s. long-continued ceremonial prayers, long worship, or ritualistic observances. ໄຊລີ dêr + ພຸຍ yazishn + abst. su<sup>r</sup>. ພຸ -îh.

າວກາດ ໄລ dêr-gazishnîh, AV. 17, 26. s. long-continued cursing, lasting execration. ໄລ dêr + ກາດ gazishn + abst. suf. ທ -îh.

خو دولاطنسد diliryish, see مة دولاطنسد tag-diliryish.

 This word is often written to in accordance with the traditional pronunciation, and the Pahl.-Pâz. Glos. preserves another form of this Huz. prep. in נאן (שוֹ in some copies); it is obvious that אָנְי bâɛ̂n (trad. bakhɛ́n) may be compared with Heb. Chald. בין 'between, among', Syr. בֹּיִי ', Ar. בִּיבִּי ; it is also evident that the Huz. writers found no difficulty in changing b into 3 d (see the remarks on b), so that it is quite possible that the huz corruption of אָנִי יִי יִי עִי or עִין, and may be read dɛ̂n, if the meaning 'between, among' be considered sufficiently near to that of the Pâz. andar.

وي  $-y\hat{e}n$ , suf. of opt.  $3^d$  pers. pl. affixed to the crude verb, (see  $yedr\hat{u}ny\hat{e}n$ ). Z. opt.  $3^d$  pl. act. -ayen, or -yen.

. ديڭ dig, AV. 60, 2, 3. s. a pot, a kettle, a caldron. Pers. ديڭ

## Alphabetical Index

to the transliterations adopted in this glossary.

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IX. 65.
X. 194.
XII. 156, 171, 194.
XIII. 174.
XV. 196, 199.
XVIII. 196.

XX. 142. XXX. 136. XL. 153. LX. 265. XC. 164. C. 135, 261. 300; 67. 600; 65. 10,000; 198. VIûm, 65. 700; 73. IIûm, 54, 256. VIIûm, 73. 900; 65. IIIûm, 65. VIIIûm, 74. 1000; 136, 261. IVûm, 74. IXûm, 65. 9000; 65. Vûm, 64. XXXûm, 137.

## Zand words.

ahmâi, 4. kahmâichîḍ, 195. vohû, 230. ashem, 29. ushtâ, 244. yahmâi, 185.

# Appendix.

## Notes on Pahlavî grammar.

- I. Examples of the various phonetic powers of the Pahlavi letters and their compounds.
- ມ, or ມ, 1) a (initial) in ຄຸງລຸມ asp, ພຸເມັນ Aîrân, ກາວູມ aêtân.

  2) â (initial) in ພຸເຄາເພ âshtîh, ຄຸງພູມ âshûp; (medial) in ໂມຣ໌ mâr, ໂມເຄາມລຸ sâstâr. 3) h, ha, he, hi, hu, in ຄຸນ hích, ເຄາມລຸ sahêd, ຄຸງພູມ hesam, ເຄາເພງ vahisht, ພຸເມັນ hurôdishn. 4) kh, kha, khe, khi, in ຜູ້ໃນ khrûs, ພູເມຸງ kakhsh, ພູເມັນ khayâ, ພູເມຸງ Valkhash, ເກີເມັນ khelmûnd, ເປັນ khirad. 5) zda in ຄຸງລຸມ ຜູ້ Mazdayast. 6) 2 in ໂມ 200, ຊົມ 2000.

a final form of w, as in who hômanyih.

may be a variant of the last in some cases, but is more probably a final form of ...

κυυ 1) hâkht in κυυ e farhâkht. 2) hîsht in κυυ hîsht.

μυυ 1) âhân in μυυ sipâhân. 2) hîshn in μυψ khvahîshn. 3) îshân, yashân, in μυυ nîshân, μυυ syashân. 4) gêhân in μυυ gêhânŏ. And other compounds of σ + μυυ.

ev 1) akht, akhta, in few akhtman, how akhtar. 2) âkht, âkhta, in word vaḍâkht, how apâkhtar. 3) hâta, hâḍ, hâḍa, in hew hâtar, when hâdôkht, hew nihâḍanŏ. 4) hakht in wo hakht. 5) yasht, yashta, in wo yasht, hwo yashtanŏ. And other compounds of 3 + wo.

- ອນ 1)  $\hat{\imath}y\hat{a}z$  in ພອບທຸ  $n\hat{\imath}y\hat{a}z\hat{a}n\hat{\imath}n\hat{\imath}d$ . 2)  $\hat{\imath}y\hat{a}v$  in  $\hat{\imath}v\hat{\imath}v\hat{\imath}$ - $\hat{\imath}y\hat{a}v\hat{a}n$ . And other compounds of  $\hat{\imath}$  +  $\hat{\imath}v\hat{\imath}$ -
- မှလ 1) âhm in אין אָטְיטָיטָעט sậhmgûn. 2) âkhm, âkham, in אין אָטָיטָיטָעט hâmînô. 4) λμον hâmînô. 4) λκhâma in אָשָר khâmak. 5) any compound of z + ω.
- ျား ျား ရှိနော်ကော် in များမှုတွေ Tâkhmôrap. 2) for မောင်္ဘောကော in မူဟု၊ nêshman.

-UN âhî in 9-UNG mâhîk.

too âhêm in toop khvâhêm.

no âhên in now khvâhênd.

pu 1) at, ata, in μος γεν ατό jishn, γενθηθεν ataft-dâd.

2) ât, âta, in μος âtâsh, γενθ pâtô, γεν âtarô, γεν bâtar.

3) âd, âda, in γεν νâd, γενς mâdak. 4) hat, hata, hati, in μογεν hattân, ρεν hatat, αρν hatich. 5) kht, khta, khet, in γεν bakht, γενθ pôkhtanŏ, μογεν khetyâ. 6) any compound of Δ + γενθ.

ນ 1) az, aza, in bo azîr, ພູບ azash. 2) ap, apa, ape, in bevou apâkhtar, ງໄມບຸຈຸບ apatîyârak, ງາບຸຈຸບ aperenâyîk. 3) af, afa, in ພົບ afrâ, ພູບ afash. 4) av, ava, avi, in ໝາມ avâyast, ຮົງພູຍລຸບ avaspârd, ງມຮຸງບ avistâk. 5) âcha in ງບາ vâchak. 6) âj in ພົມ kharâj. 7) âz, âza, âzi, in ງພ âzvar, ພູເງ namâz, ຮູບ âzard, ງພູພົງ barâzishak. 8) âp, âpa, in ກະບາບ âpûstanö, ງາບຂ châpûk, ພຸງພຸຍ Pâpakân. 9) âf in ກາບ âfrînô, ພຸງ Kâf. 10) âv, âva, in ພູບ âvân, ຮູບ tâvêd, ຮູບ âvard, ງພູຮີ garmâvak. 11) hach in ພູເງ Brôhach. 12) haz in ງພູບ hazâr. 13) haf in ຈຸບ haft. 14) khef in ຮຸງ ພ khefrûnd. 15) any compound of z + e.

علىك عندى (1) arsh, arash, in المائدى arshyû, مائلك arashk. 2) ârîh in بالمائد khvârîh. 3) ârdâ in يامد patkârdâr. And other compounds of  $u + \lambda + \lambda$ .

ال سريو (1) aîyy in سريول aîyyâr. 2) khayê in يريو khayêbêt.

кт 1) amat, amata, amati, in кокт amatshân, ккт amatat, скт amatich. 2) hamta, humat, in гонорокт ham-taptishnîh, кт humat.

er hamch in per ham-chim.

sahmkún, grehmak, sp. bar-hamak. 3) khmak in 1945 tôkhmak.

μ 1) aû, aô, av, ava, in το τρι aûmêd, τομι aôsh, τομι avlâ.

συμμι avanâs. 2) an, ana, in 193μ andarûn, τομι Anaîr. 3) ar in γενομωμι Artakhshatar. 4) âv, âva, in 1μη nâvŏ, το 31μμι amâvandîh. 5) ân, âna, âni, ïn 1μμι ângûn, τημι vâng, μηγο tanû-ân, 1μμι pânak, τημι ânich. 6) âr in τι τι ανμισι ανârîk. 7) hû, hô, in εξιν hûmat, τημι nuhûm, την hôm. 8) hn, han, hin, in 1μμισι pahnâk, ττημι nuhûm, τημιμι Hindûkân. 9) hra, har, hor, in 31μτημιμι amahraspend, τι τημικι Αûharmazd, ττημι Horvadad. 10) khû, khô, khv, khva, khav, in 1μι khûn, ττημι nakhûst, μιτι ματικι το μιτικι το μιτ

shedkûnând.

שו שו אין ai (initial) in שו aigh. 2) ay (medial) in און  $kh\hat{u}$ -dayih. And other compounds (initial, or medial) of u + z and z + u.

3) 3 in sigma 300, שול sigma 3000.

رويلس 1)  $a\hat{\imath}$ ,  $a\hat{e}$ , in سرم  $a\hat{\imath}$ ,  $a\hat{e}$ . 2)  $a\hat{\imath}$ ,  $a\hat{e}$ , (final) in الله  $nik\hat{\imath}r\hat{a}\hat{\imath}$ ,  $nik\hat{\imath}r\hat{\imath}$ ,  $nik\hat{\imath}$ 

லு a final form of மு in லூ pâî, லூர் hômanâc. ஹ aîgh, aīgha, in நூர் aîghmân, ஆஹ aīghash.

မှာ 1) adm in မှာလူမှာ Admîtân. 2) âgm (for âkm) in ဒီဂျာမှုမှာမော spênâk-mînavad. 3) khím in မှုမှာ hû-khîm.

Regu aêmat in Regu aêmat.

py 1) aîman in rô py uîmandên. 2) hêmnu in ren py hêmnunast.

μy 1) ayû, ayô, in eyy ayûf, Δω-υ-υγγ ayôshdâsar. 2) aîn in fγγ aînman. 3) agû in Δωρεγγ agûftûr. 4) âîû, âyû, âyô, âîv, âyava, in -υγγγ Kâî-Us, -υγγγ nâyûdâ, γγγθ zaremâyô, Δωγγρω khûdâîvâr, ργγθ mâyavad. 5) âîn, âîna, âên, âyen, âyin, in γγγω zahabâîn, γγγ âînak, γγγ bâên, 3γγρρε padmâyend, ρεγγρω shinâyinîd. 6) hên in γγγ hênô. 7) îsv (for γυμ asv) in Δωγγ îsvâr. 8) yasn in μγγγρ dêvayasnân. 9) êdîna (for γυμ adîna) in -υγγρε êdînash.

ານ, or ກີນ, 10) âdû in ແມ່ນກີນ frâ-dûshmat. 11) khdû, khadû, in ເປັນ vakhdûnd, ນ້ຳກຸ່ມ khadûk-bâr.

the cipher 4.

שעע the cipher 5, usually written שעע.

b, ba, be, bi, bu, in جول brâd, المراب kalbâ, المراب âb, bar, benafshman, غرام kabed, المراب bisrayâ, rîbishn, غراب buland, المراب chabun.

ال bbe, bab, in من babâ.

မျှ 1) baj in ၅၉၉၂ bajînak. 2) baza, beza, in ၅၉၂ bazak, မာ-ပရ္တ bezashkîh.

barehîn (for barêhîn) in barêhînîd.

en 1) bûj, bûji, in ເບຊາ bûjêd, ກາວຕຸກ bûjishn. 2) bûz, bôza, in ວ່າຊາງ bûzûrg, ງ-ບຊາງ bôzashk.

an bûnich, in any ham-bûnich.

- ຢ 1) p, pa, pe, pi, in ງມຍ pâk, ມຍາ nipîk, ຍາພ khûp, ມາຍ parîk, ຂອງຍາພ aûpast, ພາງລາຍ peskûnd, ລຳຍຸລາຍ gôspend, ຂອງຍາ nipisht. 2) f, fa, fi, in ງາງ ຄົ້າ frârûn, ພຍາງຄົ້າ frîft, ຄາງ kôf, ລັນປ່ອ farhâng, ໂອງ vafar, ຂອງໂອ firîkht. 3) v, va, in ງາຍງ bavrak, ຄາງ garôv, ງອງບອຍ vashâḍak, ໂອຍ azvar.
- p 1) t, ta, te, ti, tu, to, in நிறியரு târtûm, மூப்ரமை patkûft, பியரை tapâh, அரை shanatak, மூர்ரிரு tebrûnast, மூரிரை zektelûnd, பியரை tishgâ, மூயரை tukhshêd, அர் torunak. 2) d, da, in. முரிரி drûd, மூரி paḍash.

q, or e, 1) ch, cha, chi, in μυσα chipû, ματη kamchû, αρυ panch, 3ρα chand, μης rochanûk, τα chim. 2) j, ja, ji, ju, in κοακ tajîd, αρυμ aspanj, ρατου padmûjan, ματη vanjishk, 3ρορα jundînand. 3) z, za, zu, in καρ dûzd, αρου pîrûz, ρατοβ drôghzan, ο ναzurg.

e an occasional form of ငု , as in မြောက္မာ âtâshich, ကျပေါင်းကိုးကိုးကို vajârêd.

روس المراك الكراب الكراب الكراب الكراب الكراب الكراب الكراب sâlak, الكراب الكراب الكراب الكراب الكراب bâlishn.

ساً 1) râ (final) in الله afrâ. 2) lâ (final) in الله lâlâ.

சி 1) rt, rat, in அப்பார், ரிவ் fratûm, வெ ârat. 2) rd, rda, rdi, rad, red, in அப்பார் Ardâ, சி ard, அப்ர mûrdak, அப்பு vardishn, அவரி rad-khûdâ, சிரு stared. 3) lat, lata, in அயிர் telatâk, ரிலி latamman.

ဉ် 1) rch in နောက်သည် kadárcháî. 2) rj, rju, raja, in မှာပါမှု farjâm, ပါမှာ arj, သည်ပြုသာ safarjalyâ, လူမျှပ်မှု frajaft. 3) rz, rza, rzi, raz, in μοδη bûrzâk, δη varz, ηδω arzan, μοδο garzishn, ξδ razm, δημα akaraz. 4) raf in δ drafshník. 5) laja in ηδ lajan.

א בעני און און ביי וואס ביי וואס ביי וואס ביי וואס ביי וואס וואס ביי ווואס ביי וואס ביי וואס

at 1) rm, rma, ram, rama, rem, rim, in web farmân, et narm, Steve pûr-marg, onget ramîtûnd, et khûram, 4ê ramak, web zaremâyê, ês darim. 2) lm in ês Salm.

າສີ 1) rmû, rmô, ramû, ramva, in ເຄື່ອ farmûd, ງເລີ່ມບູນ yasharmôk, ເຄື່ອຍ pîramûn, ລິງເຄີງ baramvand. 2) rman in ເອີ້ມບູນ Akharman. 3) lmû in ລິງເຄີມ khelmûnd. 4) lman in ເຄີງ valman.

1) rím, rêm, in ph rím, ph bûrêm. 2) rgm in pur phigu bûzûrg-mînishn.

rîman in Ju rîmanîh.

عرام کری اللہ کے چھری کے چھری کا کی کی تھا۔ کی کے پہلے کے کہ تھا۔ کی کے عطائی کی کے عطائی کی کے عطائی کے کہ تھا۔ کے کہ تھا۔ کے عطائی کے خطائی کے خ

אר במל, zada, zud, in שיר zadâr, אונט zadanö, שינט afzud. במל zar, zare, zer, in במינו zarîn, אלע zareh, במינוא zerkhûnd.

၌ zm, zam, zem, zima, in မှာသာ၌။ azmâyishn, မာ၌ zamân, ၌ zem, မာလာ၌ zimastân.

Ş zmû in phu aûzmûd.

שנין s, sa, se, si, su, (initial and medial) in srud, public pasin, public pa

عن 1) s (final) in عن  $van \hat{a}s$ , عن ars. 2) any compound of s + s and s + s. 3) the cipher s 40 and in s 50.

പാച, പറ്റാച, പ്രവാ, സ്വാച, പ്രവാ, പ്

רפיט בין starak, אוריים אולים בין starak, אוריים אולים אוריים אוריים אולים אוריים אוריים אוריים אולים אוריים אוריים אולים אוריים אור

rasat. 2) sad in sadigar, ren basad. 3) yîd, yêd, in renn vâyîd, renn numâyêd. 4) dît, did, dîda, in renn khadîtûnd, ren randîd, men dîdanö. 5) gêt in nen gêtîk. And other compounds of 2 + 20.

ey 1) sija in அலு pasijak. 2) saz in குலு sazîd, அலு asazâk. 3) sp, spa, spe, sip, sipa, in நில spôr, அப்பல avaspârishn, லூ asp, 35ல spazg, பூபிய asparâs, கிலும் கூறில் Spendarmad, நிலு கூரில் ameshôspend, ஆல் sipâh, பூல்லு ansipâs, கில siparam. 4) suf in கூல suft.

မှာ 1) sm, sam, som, (usually နသ) in မှာမှာ âsmân, မှုသော hêsam, baresom. 2) yêm in များမှာ numâyêm.

in கூரு ayê-mûkht. 3) yadman in கூரு yadman. 4) gadman in gadman.

γο, or γο, 7) dêv, dêva, in λωγο dêvâl, μηγηυ dêvayasnân.

8) dîn, dîni, dên, in ωγο dînâ, γου adîn, αγου adînich, 3γορ rôdênd. 9) dgû, or dkû, in γος ω sazdgûn.

າວ, or ເບັ, 10) gîn in ພາວ ເກັດ margînîd. 11) gdô in ກວຍ pagdôn. عدد عدد الله عدد ال

ندس is often written دوم.

عن or عن و أن dâsht, كين sardâr, عن و fardâ.

7) dah, dahi, in من من dahîshn, المن dahishn. 8) dakh, dekh, in عن من dakhshak, من من dekhlûnd.

بو, or بو, 11) jâ in بو jâî. 12) jeh in بو jeh.

 $\bigcirc$  a final form of  $\multimap$ , see  $\multimap$  s +  $\bigcirc$  b.

nêshmanîh.

an occasional form of 1 in compounds.

אני 1) shâ in אינטאני shâyast, אינטאני tûkhshâk. 2) shah, shaha, in אינטאני shahâh, אינטאניטטי pâḍakhshah, אינט shahar. 3) shkha in אינטאני resh-kharish. 4) gâh in אינטאניטיי tâkht-gâh.

5) îhâ in איני Dahâk. 7) gihâ, or kihâ, in איני Dahâk. 7) gihâ, or kihâ, in איני איני khadûînakihâ. 8) yîsh in איני לי dâdyîsh. 9) sîh (for איני ווי מיני) in איני של âkâsîh.

າງ shâh in ພາກເຄົ້ອຍ pâḍakhshâhîh. 2) shyasha in ກາງ ຂອງ Srôsh-yasharûbŏ. 3) shêdâ in ພາກ shêdâ. 4) yá-hâ in ພາກ ກາງລໍກາ

**ບບບບ** shêdayyâ, or shâêdâ, in ບຸບບບ shêdayyâîh.

ຍບບບ shedâyâza in ພາຍບບບ shedâ-yâzakîh.

www shêdâân in wûwww shêdâân-dâd.

ຍບບ shâhp in ໂມງຍບບ Shâhpûhar.

φυου gâyêhêma in ροφουυ Gâyêhê-mard (?).

פטט 1) shâḍ, shâḍa, in פטטט shâḍîh, אָפָטטן vashâḍak.
2) dâkht, dâkhta, in פיטטט pardâkht, אָפָטטש andâkhtak. 3) îhâḍ
in פּטטן Astî-vîhâḍ. 4) yîshta in אַנעטטט âsânyîshtar.

ອນປ 1) shâz, shâzi, in ຕາຍບບວງ bêshâzîníd, ພວນບວງ bêshâzishn. 2) shâp in ງອນບາງ Nikhshâpûr. 3) shâva in ວ້ອນບຸວິລ srôshâvarz. 4) îyâv in ພວນບຸຊາຍ pâḍíyâvíh.

RETUO shhumat in RETUOP dûsh-humat.

shâmû in tược đûsh-âmûkht.

אינטאָע 1) shâva in אינטאָען khvêshâvand. 2) shân, shâna, in אינטאָר mûnshân, אינטאָר shânak. 3) shhû, shhô, shahû, in אינטאָר dûsh-hûkht, â אינטאָען hôsh-hômand, אינטאָר dûshahû. 4) shkhv, shkhva,

in ງພາບບຸກີ dûshkhvâr, ງພາບຕອ patash-khvar. 5) yâân in ພາບົດ myâân. 6) îhân, chân, in ພາບາ nîhân, ພາບັ gêhân. 7) dahân in ພາບ dahân. 8) gahân in ພາບ ashgahân. 9) yadadân, or yazdân, in ພາບ.

too shkhîm in toop dûsh-khîm.

row shahîn in roww aûshahîn.

איני אווף אווף אווף (איני אווף shebkûnd, איניעני shibâ. 2) yehab in איני yehabûnd. 3) yekhab in איני yekhabkhûn. 4) jêh in איני jêh.

ლე, or ლე, 5) dahab in ლოე dahabâ. 6) for <u>... in</u> in \_\_\_\_\_ in

freu shatman, when shatakîh, wen shitâ. 2) shed in ringu shedûnd. 3) yât in ngư yâtûk, ringu yâtûnd. 4) yâd in reule fryâd. 5) îhta in rikhtanö. 7) yêdat in ngư yêdatô. 8) gâd, gâda, in reu gâd, ngư gâdanö.

ເບບ, or ເບບີ, 9) dất in ງາເບບີ dấtôbar. 10) dấḍ, dấḍa, dấḍi, in ໃນເບີ dấḍār, ງເບບີ dấḍak, ພາເນເເບີ dấḍistân. 11) dakht in ເບົ້າພ andakht.

ອນ 1) shch, shcha, in ງ້າວຄົນກາດ Mânôshchîha, ກຸດຄົນ dûshchashm, 2) shav in ມາດຄຸດ shavshîr. 3) yâz in ເກີດຄຸດ yâzdahûm, ອນຄຸ piyâz. 4) yâf in ຈອນມ ayâft. 5) yâv in ອນມມ âsyâv.

**ဗဟ**, or ဗဟိ, 6) dâz, dâzi, in လူဗဟိုမှာ andâzêd, မှာဗဟိုမှာ andâzishn.

ອນ, or ອບັ, 7) gâva in ປ່ອບັ gâvars. ຈອນ dâzak in ຈອນພ andâzak. דני 1} shm, shma, sham, shem, shema, in איטיניט 1 shamshir, איניטיט אור shamshir, איניטיט shemik, איניטיט shemik, איניטיט shemag. 2) yâm in איניטיט ayâm. 3) gâm in איניטיט gâmân, איניטיט hangâm. 4) jâm, jâma, in פאיניט איניט Jâmâsp, איניט jâmak.

பு, or பூ, 5) dâm in அபூ dâmân, பூல் andâm. 6) dahm in அபூ dahman. 7) dakhma in அபூ dakhmak.

ατυ 1) shmat in ατυβ dûshmat. 2) yâmt in κυματυ yâmtûnêd.

μη 1) shû, shô, shva, shava, in και shûî, ξμη η shashûm, κηλαμο shôchrûnd, λιθωμομο ameshôspend, λμος kêshvar, γμο shavak, κουμμου Ashavahisht. 2) shn, shna, shana, in κημο shnûman, κημομο khûshnûd, μοης kûnishn, γμος tîshnak, κημο shanat.
3) shl in ξμη shlam. 4) yûn in μομομο khûdâyûn. 5) îhû, êhô, yehev, in κουμμοη bavîhûnast, λεμο raê-hômand, κημο yehevûnd.
6) îkhû in ηλωμος Καί-Κhûsrôbô. 7) gan, or kûn, gûna, in μομρο âfrînagân, μομεζου Αrûmâkân, γμος bîgânak. 8) jûv in μοκρμο jâvîdân. 9) jûn in γιγομο jânûk.

אָרָט, or אָהָ, 10) dân, dâna, dâni, in אָרָע, dânâk, אָהָי dandân, dânar, אָרָטָשָ dânishn. 11) dahû in אָרָטָפּט sêzdahûm.

- אין shed in אין אין shedkûnd. 2) dâya in אין פאטי dâya-kânîh. 3) dahî in אין dahîk. 4) gês in אין gês.

too shîm in -uptoon pashimânîh, too nishîm.

ການ 1) shív, shíva, shyô, in ເຄົາການ shívôníd, ເກັນ shívan, ເຄົາການ shívan ເຄົາການ shívan ເຄົາການ shívan ເຄົາການ shívan ເຄົາການ shívan ເຄົາການ shívan ເຄົາການ vashínídar, ອີງການ kashínand, ອີກຸນອຸ kashínand, ອີກຸນອຸ kashínand. 3) shgû, shgô, in ເຂົາການ shívan in ອີກຸນອຸກີ dûsh-gand. 5) gâyô in ອີກຸນອຸ Gâyômard. 6) dahyû in ອອກຸນ dahyûpat. 7) ĉhín in ອອກຸນ barĉhînîd.

2 gh, gha, in 1212 ghôzal, pool vaghdân, 203 drôgh, 12 ghal,

م k, ka, ke, ki, ku, ko, in عوام  $k\hat{u}k\hat{a}$ , موام  $k\hat{u}dak$ , موام  $kak\hat{a}$ ,

y, or y, the cipher 10 (usually circumflexed).
y, l, see ).

φ m, ma, me, mi, mu, mo, in 35 ως myazd, ) μες kamar, εμό dahúm, εκό καταμάπ, εκό namak, εκό πεκασθάποι, ωυς mishgâ, κυρες kemist, εκό murd, 35 ς mozd.

איני און איני און אווער (for שעיר makhsh). 4) mêyah, or mâyak, in איניר (= Z. mâya).

με 1) mâm in μες tamâm. 2) mahm in μες mahmânîh. And other compounds of ε + μ.

put 1) mán, mâni, in pueput mânpân, zuputpu hûmânâk, puteu

afmân, ചുക്കും mânishn. 2) mâr in മുക്കുക്ക് Mârspend. And other compounds of  $\xi + \mu$ .

ef mch in peful barcsôm-chínö.

אר בין mmû in ארין ארן און lipammûntanö. 2) mman, maman, mamana, in אריים tamman, שנים mamanash. שנים tammanash.

f 1) mû, mô, in if mûn, of numûd, if môr. 2) man, mana, min, mina, mini, in if mang, if we hômand, of lanman, in if mang, in wof minishan, wof minash, நூர் minisha. 3) mar, mara, in in wof marshtô, அர maranâ. 4) mila in wof milayâ.

pt, or ft, madam in wift madamân.

- عن or غربرام) î, ê, y, ya, ye, yi, in مروبرس îstâḍak, كيو pîl, الله bôî, عن besh, وعب numâyêḍ, وربي yasht, والمارم عن yezbekhûnḍ, پوتلىدىم، pírâyishn.
- ع, or 3, 2) d, da, di, in ولم drûj, مرائع kadbû, عبره yehe-
  - هرة , or 3, 3) g, ga, ge, gi, gu, in عن gîl, هوية angêzêd, عروة

tang, לב garm, שבטאו gird, שבני ragelman, לב gird, שבניאי an-

a form of s used for the idhafat i and in the compounds و , بر ع , پر ع , پر ب

the cipher 1; it also forms part of the compound ciphers 2, y 2, y 3, y 5.

a variant of j in من 2, من 3.

ورس (من برید, 1) ib in عرب  $chib\hat{a}$ . 2) db in ورس  $kadb\hat{a}$ . 3) gab in gab in gab gab in gab gab gab in gab gab gab gab gab h (= gab).

கு, or டீ, 1) ît, îta, ît, yat, yet, in டூய aît, டிய aîtam, புறு bêtâ, அப்புகுமுல yat-ahûk-vaîryôk, கூ zyat, நடில yetîbûn. 2) îḍ, îḍa, ĉḍ, yaḍ, in டூறில pûrsîḍ, நடில chíḍanŏ, அடில pêḍâk, கூறுக் yehevûnêḍ, கூசும் shâyaḍ.

dada, in June dadigar, renu Horvadad, ze dadak. 5) gt, gta, in finer tagtûm, lenr tangtar. 6) kte in film S zektelûnam.

မှ an occasional form of မ ်ပံ့, င်ပံ့, yad, as in မြဲဒီ ပင်ပံ့, ၅။များ pêdâk, မြေးကို khûrshêd, မြေးကျ vâdûnêd, မြေးက shâyad.

e, or e, 1) îch, êcha, in wew hichih, pew avi-chim, e,

lakích, ລຳຍຸມ aêchand. 2) ເja, êj, in ງຍົງ baríjan, ຍົງມຸບຸຍ páhrêj.
3) iz, iza, êz, êza, êzi, yaz, yaza, yazi, yez, in ງມຍົງມຸງ kârîzâr, ຍຍຸງ
kafiz, ງຍາງ kanîzak, ຮູຍວ່າ angêzêd, ງຍູຍ avêzak, ພູຍູເ mêzishn,
ຮູຍ yazêd, ມຸງຍຸມແບບ shêdayyâ-yazakîh, ພູຍ yazishn, ລຳຄົງຍ
yezbemûnd. 4) êf in ຍາງ kêf. 5) îv in ງາຍຄ mîvûk, ຍຸມ sîv.

e 6) dich in enw hâvandich. 7) dez in 10 dező. 8) gach in pe gachín. 9) gaj, gaje, in 100 gaz, gaza, gazi, in 100 gazíd, 31000 agazand, pro gazishn.

على grehmak, والمنابع والمنابع grehmak, بدل garân, agereft, على giryân. 5) gil in يوانين gilîn.

1 6) a numeral cipher in 51 100, 1000.

s = s + s, or s + s + s; see as s + s.

שלנים און זוּג, yak, yeka, in שלנים parîkân, שלנים târîk, של mûyak, און אין yekavîmûnâd. 2) îg, îga, in שניען bîgânak, איני bîgânak, איני bîgânak, איני andak. 3) dak in שני jigar.

மு 1) îm, ĉm, ĉma, yam, yem, yema, yim, in மூல் மகர்ள, முத kêm,

Aus nêmak, us zyam, onsor yemîtûnd, sondu yemalelûnêd, ur Yim. 2) gum in osu gumbad, ur angumîn.

မှ, or ပို့, 3) dam, dama, dem, dima, dum, in များ damân, ၅ပို damak, မှု dem, မှာလာမှု dimastân, ပို့စာ gazdum.

κρ îmta, êmta, in λαμω basîmtar, λαμη kêmtar.

dammû in wiff medammûnast.

μ, or μ, 5) dman in μ, nasadman.

p, or μ, 1) yû, yô, îv, îva, îvi, êva, in μομ yûdân, μομυ payûsh, ξμ yôm, μομβεσμη vâstryôsh, ερμβ zîvêḍ, μομμω avî-vanâs,
μομβ zîvishn, θμ bêvar. 2) în, îna, îni, ên, êni, yan, in μυμμ
asînîn, βημξ mînavad, μομξ mînishn, βμωθ rêjênd, μομη vênishn,
βημωμ yansegûnd. 3) îr in μμμ kîrâ, μωβ dapîr.

ມ, or ນີ, 4) dû, dô, dv, dav, dava, in ມູນນີ້ dûshman, ຊຸນພ afdûm, ງອງນີ້ dôst, ງອນນີ້ andôkht, ຊຸນຜູ້ພນີ dvázdahûm, ມນີ້ Ardavân, ຊົນຊີ mindavam. 5) dan, den, in ງອນນີ້ dandân, ມູນງ bidanâ, ນຳງ kandan, ຊົນ denman. 6) dr, dar, in ງອງນຸນີ້ drûst, ຈະຊົນໂຍນ Spendarmad.

ף, or יי, 7) gû, gô, in שלי gûmân, אין מחלט מועל gôhar, פטאר magôpat. 8) gan, gun, in בא ganj, שלא pargandak, איש מחקות.

p 9)  $j\hat{u}$ , jav, in ၁p  $j\hat{u}\hat{i}$ , မွေp  $jav\hat{i}\hat{d}$ . 10) jan in pp  $j\hat{u}jan$ . 11) jal in pp jald.

ယ yîn, yên, in ယ <math>yîn (often written  $\cancel{\psi}$   $den), \cancel{\psi}$  ) 3 yedrûnyên.

## II. Declension of Substantives.

Pahlavî substantives admit of no variation except the addition of a plural suffix. The usual suffix is po -ân, as in possible mardûmân, possible m

The relative meanings indicated by case terminations in other languages, are expressed in Pahlavî either by the position of the substantive, or by the use of certain particles.

When one substantive precedes another and is not the nominative to the verb, and the two substantives are neither coupled together, nor in apposition, then the former substantive corresponds to a genitive, and defines the meaning of the latter, as in מנליש אייני אייני

All the remaining cases, except the nominative and accusative, are expressed by the use of the Huz. prepositions  $\frac{1}{2}$ , val (for the dative), f min (for the ablative),  $\frac{2}{2}$ , vad, for madam, for levatman, popular, we yîn, (see the glossary), or more rarely by their Pâz. syn. If avô, we az, find a andâk, we avar, fully avôk, pa², andâr; also by the Pâz. postposition where  $\frac{1}{2}$  râî.

The accusative usually follows the nominative, but is rarely distinguished by any particle; occasionally it is followed by the postposition of râi, as in AV. 1, 9. GF. 3, 9, 54, 60. 4, 27. and this is more frequently the case in later writings, in accordance with the use of the corresponding 1, in modern Persian.

## III. Adjectives.

Pahlavî adjectives often take the plural suffix  $\mu$  -ân when they are used as substantives, that is, independently (the word 'people', or 'things', being understood) as yasharûbân, 'the righteous', yasharûbân, 'the righteous', have tishnakân, 'the thirsty'. But when used as adjectives, in connection with plural substantives, they do not take the plural suffix, except in a few rare instances in the translations of the Avesta, as yasharûböânö (= Z. ashavabyô) in Vend. 3,57. 5,143,144. and yasharûböânö (= Z. vahishtaĉibyô) in Vend. 2,45.

The only trace of variation in a Pahlavî adjective on account of gender, occurs in a feminine form of yasharûbö, 'righteous', which is occasionally used in the translations of the Avesta, and is variously written yasharûbö, 'I'a Yas. 6,14. Visp. 3,20.,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These Paz. forms are also very rare in Pahlavî.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This Pâz, preposition has not been found in Pahlavî.

יטרלונע in Vend. 22, 9. Yas. 2, 49., איר און in Yas. 13, 28., יטרלונע in Yas. 2, 22., שערלונע in Yas. 19, 127., and יטרלונע in Yas. 2, 49.

The comparative is formed with the suffix of tar, as sard-sishttar, 'uglier', sargintar worse'. When the comparison is definite, the comparative is construed either with the preposition of min, 'from, than', or the conjunction of aigh, 'that, than', as of the conjunction of min, 'from, than', or the conjunction of aigh, 'that, than', as of the conjunction of min, 'from, than', or the conjunction of aigh, 'that, than', as of the comparative is used indefinitely, like a superlative, as sakhttar aigh hamak, 'severer than all'. Sometimes the comparative is used indefinitely, like a superlative, as of maman garmtar? 'what is the hotter?' The Huz. adjective of shapir, 'good', and its Pâz. syn. of vêh, are often used in a comparative sense ('better') without the suffix.

The superlative is formed with the suffix אוני פּמּן בּלּמּת בּלְּמִי שׁלְּעִוּשׁרְ בּׁלְּמֹּת הַלְּמִי שׁלְּעִוּשׁרְ בּלְּמֹּת הַלְּמִי שׁלְּעִוּשׁרְ בּלְּמֹת הַלְּמִי שׁלְּעִוּשׁרְ בּלְּמֹת הַלְּמִי שׁלְּעִוּשׁרְ בּלְּמֹת הַלְּמִי שׁלְּעִוּשׁרְ בּלְּמֹת הוֹבּשׁרְ בּלְּמִי בּלְּמִי שׁלְּעִוּשׁרְ בּלְּמִי בּלְייִ בּלְּמִי בּלְייִי בּלְּעִי בּלְייִי בּלְּעִי בּלְּעִי בּלְייִי בּלְּעִי בּלְייִי בּלְּעִי בּלְייִי בּלְּעִי בּלְייי בּלְּעִי בּלְייי בּלְּעִי בּלְייי בּלְייי בּלְייי בּלְּעִי בּלְייי בּלְּעִיי בּלְייי בּלְּעִיי בּלְייי בּלְּעִיי בּלְּעִיי בּלְייי בּלְּעִיי בּלְייי בּלְּעִיי בּלְייי בּלְּעִיי בּלְייי בּלְייי בּלְייי בּלְּעִיי בּלְייי בּלְּעִיי בּלְּעִיי בּלְייי בּלְּעִיי בּלְייי בּלְיייי בּלְייי בּלְייי בּלְיייי בּלּייי בּלייי בּלְיייי בּלְיייי בּלְיייי בּלְייי בּלְיייי בּלי

The adjective, like the genitive, can either precede, or follow, its substantive, but in the latter case it also requires the relative particle  $oldsymbol{i}$ , 'that', to connect it with the substantive; thus we find  $oldsymbol{i}$  that', to connect it with the substantive; thus we find  $oldsymbol{i}$  that', to connect it with the substantive; thus we find  $oldsymbol{i}$  that  $oldsymbol{i}$  and  $oldsymbol{i}$  shapîr dînô, 'the good religion', and  $oldsymbol{i}$  basîm, 'a pleasant scent' (lit. 'a scent that is pleasant'),  $oldsymbol{i}$  dînô-i shapîr, 'the good religion' (lit 'the religion that is good'). When several adjectives follow a substantive, they are connected together either by the conjunction  $oldsymbol{i}$  va repeated before each adjective after the first, or by a similar repetition of the relative particle  $oldsymbol{i}$  i.

Many adjectives can be used adverbially without change, but most Pâz. adjectives are converted into adverbs by adding the suffix -yish, equivalent to -ly in English, as in ישניטט nihânyish, 'secretly', ישניטטוי drûstyîsh, 'perfectly', יפנעטטי tag-dilîryîsh, 'courageously'.

## IV. Numerals.

Pahlavî numerals are usually expressed by ciphers; but when words are used, the numerals 1, 2, 3, 10 are generally written in Huz., 5, 6, 7, 8 in Pâz., and 4, 9 in either. Numerals above 10 have no Huz. form in ordinary use.

Pahlavi ciphers consist chiefly of three elements: first, the unit which is sometimes written 3, and is reduced in size to 3 when joined to other units; second, the ten 3 which is also often reduced to 3 when joined with units; third, the score 3 which is always reduced to 3, or 3, when more scores than one are written together. All numerals below 100 are expressed by a combination of these three elements, and 100 and 1000 are represented by the score cipher with special additions.

The whole series of numerals and ciphers, with their variants, is contained in the following list, in which the Huz. form (of the first ten numerals only) is given first, then the Pâz., and finally the various forms of cipher.

1. 9 khadûk, -w 1 khad, or aê; 9 w 2 ak; 3, 3.

<sup>1</sup> Always follows it substantive, sometimes written, and may be either Huz., or Pâz.

<sup>2</sup> Only in compounds, as aborid, plan akvîn.

<sup>3</sup> These ciphers follow their substantives.

- 3. سرام telatâ, عن دور س, س, دور دور الله عن الله عن
- 4. سالس arbâ, أسر chahâr ء يس السي, معنى.
- 6. سرس shitâ, برس shash; سرس, عن عن بن بن عن ديم.
- 7. سرس  $shib\hat{a}$ , موں haft; سرس s, عند s, مند s
- 8. سرس tômanyâ, سرس hasht: سرس , عدد دود دود دود دود دود بالمرس المعاملة المراجع المر
- 10. سود الله عنه معتبي (معرفي عنه معتبية asryâ, عن معن معنه منه عنه منه عنه منه منه عنه منه عنه منه عنه منه عنه
- 11. view yâzdah; ) 9 5.
- 12. dwp dvázdah 6; y 9 5, y 5, ~ 23 5.
- 13. എലോ sīzdah; സ്വം, സ്റ്റ്, പാച്ചം.
- 14. مندم , دس , وس , دسم ,
- 16. منوس s sházdah; سرس , سرس , شرس , مددم ددم دوم الله عن ال

<sup>1</sup> These and similar ciphers have their tails sometimes reversed, as in w for w.

<sup>2</sup> ron tasû also occurs in the compound roly tasûbrîd.

Bither cipher may be placed first, but this position is the most usual.

<sup>4</sup> Or المرز nâvô, but this Pâz. numeral and all the following, as far as 19, are rarely used, except with the ordinal suffix.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Generally circumflexed here and elsewhere.

<sup>6</sup> Also ஆம்ஸ்டிர் dûbâzdah, or ஆம்ஸ்டிர் dubâzdah.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Also vôge panchdah.

ه Also عَنْ كَ عَنِي .

- 19. مورس nâûzdah; مرسوس, مرسوس, شهر برسوش.
- 20. ردوی vist, ا.
- 30. عند sî; علم 30.
- 40. كيو chihal, or كيرو châhal; ن
- <sup>50</sup>. აციემ panjâh; ე-დ, ეთ.
- 60. 103 shast; 403, 300.
- 70. pupo haftâd; 3-00, 3.20.
- 80. დიდის hashtâd; ით, თთ, იი, ით.
- 90. 1 navad; 9-02, 922, 9-0-0, 9-02.
- 100. re sad, or re satô; 51, 51.
- 1000. Jue hazâr; 2, 21.
- 10,000. In bévar; 2].

The ciphers for the hundreds and thousands are  $51\mu$ , or  $51\nu$ , 200;  $51\mu$ , or  $51\mu$ 

The ordinal numbers are Huz. www avlâ, 'first', Pâz. Fire e fratûm, 'foremost, first', razdist, 'nearest,

Probably for one score', which would be read 21 if the were not reduced in size.

first'; Huz. 3) tanid 1, 'second, another', Pâz. De dadîgar, 'second';

Sey sadîgar, 'third'; Land all other ordinals are formed by adding the suffix for the numerals; and the same suffix is also added to the numeral ciphers for the same purpose, as fix 2<sup>d</sup>, fix 3<sup>d</sup>, etc.

## V. Pronouns.

Pahlavî pronouns admit of no variation, except that the personal pronouns and one, or two, others have a plural form. All distinctions of case are indicated by the position of the pronoun, or by the use of particles, as with substantives; and adjective pronouns are treated as adjectives, but generally precede their substantives.

a) The personal pronouns are of two classes: independent and suffixed. The independent personal pronouns are Huz. Ii, 'I, me, my', pl. (1) lanman, 'we, us, our'; I lak, 'thou, thee, thy', pl. (1) lekûm, 'you, your'; and their Pâz. equivalents, which are very rare in Pahlavî, are (1) man, pl. (1) am'; or its variant (1), or fine, is used for the first personal pronoun (see glossary, p. 55, note). The third person is expressed by the demonstrative pronouns Huz. (2) valman, 'that one, he, she, it', etc. pl. (1) valmanshân, 'those, they, them, their'; Pâz. (rare in Pahl.) (1) avö; and the Huz. (2) val, or ghal, which is sometimes substituted for (2) valman.

The suffixed personal pronouns are used only for oblique cases of the pronouns, and include the meaning of any preposition (such as 'of, to, for, by, through', etc.) necessary to complete the sense; these suffixes are  $\xi$ -am, 'me',  $\sim$ -at, 'thee',  $\sim$ -ash, 'him, her, it', with their

<sup>1</sup> Used more as a pronoun than as a numeral.

plurals po -mân, 'us', po -tân, 'you', py -shân, 'them'. They are suffixed either to certain adverbs, conjunctions, and relatives, which usually begin a clause in the sentence (see we hat, w af-, w adîn, Rt amat, que aigh, 1000 chigûn, 35 zy-, rof maman, 1,6 mûn, 31 vad, in the glossary), or to certain prepositions in the midst of the sentence (see w az, p aûb-, ve pad-, f min, in the glossary); also occasionally to other adverbs and conjunctions, as in Juganus akharich-ash in Vend. 5, 48., عبروب ayûf-ash in Vend. 3, 138, 139. 5, 41.; and even to verbs, substantives, and adjectives, beginning a clause in the sentence, as in yell gûft-ash in Vend. 1,1., from aît-am, العن aîtŏ-am, جابون lôîtŏ-am in Vend. 4, 2., عنوب mayâ-ash in Vend. 5, 26., John fratûm-ash in Vend. 5, 150. These pronominal suffixes are also found unattached, at the beginning of a clause, when there is no adverb, or particle, to which they can be suffixed, but in this case they generally take the forms of ful am, we at, we the ash, who amân, wev atân, who ashân.

- b) The demonstrative pronouns, which are used either substantively, or adjectively, are Huz. (for which  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) val, or  $2^2$  ghal, is sometimes substituted) pl. valmanshan, 'those', Pâz. (rare in Pahl.) valmanshan, 'that'; Huz. valmanshan, 'those', Pâz. (rare) valmanshan, 'that, those'; Huz. valmana, 'this, these', Pâz. valmana, 'this, these', (sometimes written valmana, 'this, these', (occasionally valmana), Pâz. (very rare in Pahl.) valmana, 'this, these'.
- c) The relatives  $m\hat{u}n$ , s > 2y-, s i, 'that, who, which', are rather conjunctions than pronouns, for when used with a preposition,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rarely written w, except by modern writers.

<sup>2</sup> These words are more commonly prepositions meaning 'to, for, at'.

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the latter does not precede the relative, but is either combined with a pronominal suffix in the midst of the sentence, as with a pronominal suffix in the midst of the sentence, as with another pronoun, or substantive, as poured'); or it is used with another pronoun, or substantive, as with another pronoun, or substantive, as with a wind wi

- d) The interrogative pronouns are of mûn, 'who? which? what?', kadâm, hadâr, 'which? what?' (all applied to either persons, or things), and for maman, 'which? what?' (applied only to things); these are real pronouns, as they are used with prepositions in the same manner as substantives. The other interrogatives are adverbs, as a figh, 'where?', for aêmat, 'when?', nor chigûn, 'how?', in chand, 'how much?', for chim, or po chim, 'why?'.
- c) Other pronouns are שש hân, or אשר hânō, 'other', adâr, 'whoever', שלמי avârîk, 'other', או har, 'every', שלמי harvistîn, or harvistîn, or

## VI. Verbs.

- 1. The CRUDE FORM of the Pahlavî verb occurs as the last member of certain compound adjectives and substantives, where it has the meaning of a present participle, as in you ashtîh-bavîhûn, 'peace-seeking', anâmûrz, 'unforgiving', enst-âkhêz, 'dead-arising', anâmûrz, 'unforgiving', 'promise-breaking'. In Huz. verbs the crude form always ends in y -ûn, but in Pâz. its terminations are various. All other verbal forms are constructed by adding suffixes to the crude verb, but when the suffix begins with t, d, it often occasions a change in the final of the crude form.
- 2. The infinitive mood is formed by adding the suffix 110 -tano, (anc. Pers. tanaiy, mod. Pers. z) to all Huz. crude verbs, excepting some which adopt the infinitive terminations 110 -astano and 110 -adano from their Pâz. equivalents. The Pâz. infinitive suffix is generally 110 -îdano, or 110 -tano, -dano, and sometimes 110 -astano; but the final of the crude Pâz. verb is generally altered before the suffix 110 -tano, -dano; thus the finals w -âh, lu -âr, lu -ây, lu -âsh, lu

respectively, as in my khvástano from yy khváh, me v vô dâshtano from Lô dâr, 11061 numûdano from such numây, 11004 gûftano from jp gûb, 11000 tâftano from up tâv, 1100 rîkhtano from of rêj, neu p âmûkhtano from ap âmûz, neus yashtano from e yaz, men bastano from 31 band, meg chidano from pa chin. Other more exceptional changes of the crude form (or rather that of the present tense) occur in עלענשאון ârâstanŏ from الرون dâdano from عن dah, المرون shûstano from عبود shûy, المرون shûy, المرون kardano from 114 kûn, 1190 & mûrdano from be mîr, 1150 nishagereftano from قط gîr, etc. The crude قرائع gereftano from وتط forms μ) τûbân, μ είν, ω sah, μο dân, μη kâm, β, varô, לושל dûbâr, take the infinitive suffix אוש -astano, -istano, or -stano. The infinitives madano and mos didano have no crude (presential) forms extant, and the crude form py vên has no infinitive in use. When a final n remains in the crude form of Pâz. verbs, the infinitive suffix 110 -dano is usually changed into 10 -dano, or \$\hat{\phi}\$ -dan, as in ເຄັ້ງ kandano, ເກີນ ຫລາdano, ເຄັ້ງອາ nakandano, and often in ျှာ်မှာလူဗာ afshândanŏ, ျှာ်မှာ afgandanŏ, ျှာ်မှာ khvândanŏ; this rule does not, however, apply to Huz. verbs. The infinitive is generally used merely as an abstract substantive, unless it be connected with another verb. When connected with the verbs we avâyastano, און sazîdanŏ, and איי shâyastanŏ (which are generally used impersonally) the infinitive is occasionally contracted into the same form as the past participle.

3. The past participle is formed by adding the suffix  $e^{-d}$ , or  $e^{-t\hat{o}}$ , to all Huz. crude verbs, excepting some which adopt the suffixes  $e^{-ast}$ ,  $e^{-ast}$ 

of their Pâz. equivalents. The past participles of Pâz. verbs end in  $\mathfrak{P}$  -id (or  $\mathfrak{P}$  -id,  $\mathfrak{P}$  -id, and  $\mathfrak{P}$  -id, and  $\mathfrak{P}$  -id,  $\mathfrak{P}$  -id, and  $\mathfrak{P}$  -id, and an  $\mathfrak{P}$  -id, and an  $\mathfrak{P}$  -id, and an  $\mathfrak{P}$  -id -id, and an  $\mathfrak{P}$  -id -id

- 4. The preterit is identical with the past participle, and is used without change for all persons and numbers.
- 5. A future participle is formed by adding the suffix אים -ishn, or יבּילים בילאה, to the crude verb, as in yedrûnishn, 'to be carried', אים בילים מולהלים מו

י The verb און שול yekavîmûnând in AV. 70, 1. seems an exception to this rule, but it may probably be taken as the conjunctive 3d pl.

- 7. The imperative 1st sing, and pl. are formed by the suffix  $-\hat{a}n\hat{i}$ , or  $-\hat{c}n\hat{i}$ ; the  $2^d$  sing, is the same as the crude form, and the  $2^d$  pl. takes the suffix  $-\hat{c}d$ . In Huz, verbs the imperative  $2^d$  sing, sometimes takes the suffix  $\mu$ , or  $\mu$ .
- 9. A future signification is given to the present tense by prefixing the particle  $bar\hat{a}$  (see the glossary), though the object, especially if it be in the dative, often intervenes between it and the verb. As this particle is likewise often used with all forms of certain verbs, to intensify their meaning, its presence before a present tense does not always indicate the future.
- 10. A continuative meaning is given not only to the present tense, but also to the preterit, past participle, and perfect tense, by prefixing the adverb 

  hamâî, 'ever'.
- 11. A POTENTIAL, or CONDITIONAL meaning sometimes attaches to the present tense after certain adverbs, as in AV. 1, 24. 5, 7. 10, 12. GF. 1, 12. after 3, vad, in GF. 2, 41, 47. after aigh, and in GF. 3, 21. after adin.
- 12. Conjunctive suffixes are: 3d sing. Ru -âd, as in Ruhu khû-râd, Ruge tajâd, Ruh Si vazlârâd, Ruhh y yemalelûnâd, Ruh 33 yedrûnâd; 3d pl. 3m -ând, or at ând, as in 3mon patând, 3mh po ketrû-rôdând, 3mh y yâtûnând, athly-w shedkûnând, 3mh po ketrûnând, 3mh varzând.

- 14. Compound tenses are formed by the addition of the Auxiliary Huz. verbs אין איש און איש yehevûntanŏ, 'to be', איי ye-kavîmûnâdanŏ, 'to remain', and occasionally by their Pâz. equivalents; these verbs occur in the following forms:

Present tense: 1st sing. For hômanam, Fifer hômanôm, Tam', pl. Pfir hômanêm; 2ª sing. If no hômanih, If no hômanih, If no hômanîh, If no hôma

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There is some doubt about this suffix which is generally written the old MS. L<sub>4</sub>.

The reading and uses of this suffix require further investigation; it appears to occur only in some Huz. verbs, and it is found sometimes also in their imperatives, past participles, and present tenses; in some cases it is probably a miswriting for . The Pâz. verb propose in Z.-Pahl, Glos. 3, 5, 6. is written in both the old MSS. H 6 and K 20.

سرگ, بار, (sometimes بارین), pl. جی -êd;  $3^{d}$  sing. جی hast, pl. غیس and. Conjunctive  $3^{d}$  sing. جی  $y\hat{a}d$ . Conditional for all persons and numbers بارین, -âc, باری

Infinitive Monya yehevûntanŏ, 'to be'; past participle and preterit plus yehevûnd. Imperative 2d sing. July yehevûnâsh 1, pl. Plus yehevûnêd. Present 1st sing. Gilya yehevûnam, pl. Plus yehevûnêm; 2d sing. Julya yehevûnîh, etc. pl. Plus yehevûnêd; 3d sing. Peliya yehevûnêd, pl. 31140 yehevûnd. Conjunctive 3d sing. Peliya yehevûnâd, pl. 31140 yehevûnând. Their Pâz. equivalents, which are rarely used, are: Infinitive 11611 bûdanŏ, past participle and preterit pl. bûd. Imperative 2d sing. Julya bâsh, pl. Sp. bêd. Present 1st pl. pêm; 2d pl. Sp. bêd; 3d sing. Sp. bêd, pl. 311 bend, 3p. bênd. Conjunctive 3d sing. Sp. bêd, pl. 311 bend, 3p. bênd.

Infinitive ηκυι μιν yekavîmûnâḍanŏ, 'to remain'; past participle and preterit κυι μιν yekavîmûnâḍ. Imperative 2d sing. η μιν yekavîmûnâḍ. Present 1st sing. Α μιν yekavîmûnâḍanam, pl. μιν yekavîmûnêm; 2d sing. Τη μιν yekavîmûnîh, etc. pl. μιν yekavîmûnêḍ; 3d sing. Ει μιν yekavîmûnêḍ, pl. 3η μιν yekavîmûnâḍ, pl. 3η μιν yekavîmûnâḍ. Conjunctive 3d sing. Ει μιν yekavîmûnâḍ, pl. 3η μιν yekavîmûnâḍ. Their Pâz. equivalents, which are rarely used, are: Infinitive ηκυντικό ŝtâḍanŏ, or ηκυγειν astâḍanŏ; past participle ευκιν îstâḍ. Imperative 2d sing. Ειν εκτιν îstêḍ. Present 1st sing. Αγειν îstêḍ; 3d sing. Εικιν îstêḍ, pl. 3ηκιν îstend. Conjunctive 3d sing. Εικιν îstêḍ, βl. 3ηκιν îstêd. Conjunctive 3d sing. Εικιν îstêḍ, βl. 3ηκιν îstênd.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This exceptional form of the imperative 2<sup>d</sup> sing. is derived from the Pâz. of this particular Huz. verb.

- 15. These auxiliaries are also used very frequently as independent verbs, and און שיוואס yehevûntanö, און און yekavîmûnâdanö, and their Pâz. syn. form compound tenses with the various forms of און hôman, and with each other, in the same manner as other verbs.

- 19. Passive preterits are formed in the same manner as פני שלוא אין איש pardâkht yehevûnd, 'were consumed', שון איש yekavîmûnûd, 'was carried'.
- 20. Passive perfect tenses are formed by adding the perfect tenses of the same auxiliaries to the past participle of the verb, as word dasht yekavîmûnâd hômanam, 'I have been considered'.
- 21. Passive pluperfect tense may perhaps be formed by adding the pluperfect tenses of the same auxiliaries to the past participle of the verb, similarly to willy with the past participle of the verb, similarly to willy will be mad yekavîmûnûd yehevûnd, in AV. 89, s. which however, can hardly have a passive meaning.
  - 22. Conjunctive perfect tenses are formed by adding the conjunc-

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tive of any of the auxiliáries to the past participle of the verb, as שלואי yehevûnḍ hômanâḍ, 'may, or shall, have become', אין ענאן ועפא yehevûnḍ hômanâḍ, 'may, or shall, have come'.

- 23. Passive conjunctives are formed in the same manner, as בּבּלְנוּשׁ אַרְיבּשׁ שׁנְּיבּשׁ אַרְיבּשׁ שׁנְיבּשׁ עּבּשׁ ישׁ vakhshîḍ hômanâḍ, 'may it be increased', שוני אַפּע yedrûnyên yâḍ, 'shall be borne', שיוויש און makhîtunḍ yehevûnâḍ, 'may he be destroyed', ישין אין אין karḍ yekavímûnâḍ, 'may be done'.
- 24. A conditional Present tense is formed by adding the auxiliary conditional יש, יש, -âc, יש, -âc, to the present tense of the verb, as עלושעע vâdûnêm-âc, 'we shall make', יwe shall carry'.
- - 26. A verbal form with the meaning of the passive present 3d

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This form seems to be used here (Vend. 15, 93, 101.) for the past participle. In Vend. 15, 55, 62, 69, the passive present is used in the same connection, instead of the passive conjunctive, and in Vend. 55, 77, 83, 85, 109, 114. some MSS, use one form and some the other.

- 27. A form with the meaning of a passive infinitive (but always used as an abstract substantive) is similarly constructed by using the termination א מנוסים hastanŏ, instead of שנו aît, or א מנוסים hast, as in hadîtûnî-hastanŏ, 'to be seen', אונים אונים pêḍâkî-hastanŏ, 'to be manifested'.
- 29. Denominative verbs are formed by adding the same syllable p in to substantives, or adjectives, to make a crude verb which likewise takes always the suffix  $m = -idan\delta$  for its infinitive, as  $m = p\hat{e}m\hat{i}n\hat{i}dan\delta$ , 'to give milk, suckle, foster', from  $p = p\hat{e}m$ , 'milk';  $m = p\hat{e}m$ , 'diffinidano', 'to cause profit', from  $p = p\hat{e}d\hat{a}k$ , 'profit';  $m = p\hat{e}d\hat{a}k$ , 'evident';  $m = p\hat{e}d\hat{a}k$ , 'current'.
- 30. All the regular verbal forms, detailed above, are here collected in the conjugation of the Pâz. verb به pûrsîḍanŏ, 'to ask'; and

examples of the special Huz. forms are added, from the Huz. verb vâdûntanŏ, 'to do'; but it will be necessary to refer to the above notes for all irregular forms.

The regular Pâzand verb pârsîdanö, 'to ask'.

Crude verb: פונט pûrs (used as a final in compound adjectives).

Infinitive: אומבאסון pûrsîḍanŏ (used as an abstract substantive).

Past participle, or preterit: pulle pûrsîd.

Future participle: pûrsishn (used as an abstract substantive).

Present participle: און פון פון מיל pûrsân, or פון פון pûrsand.

Imperative: sing. 1st און שון pûrsânî, or און pûrsênî, 2a און pûrsênî. Pl. 2a און pûrsêd.

Present: sing. 1st fully pûrsam, fruully pûrsôm, or pully pûrsôm; or sêm; 2d wully, or pully, pûrsih, wully, or wully pûrsîh; 3d revilly pûrsêd. Pl. 1st pully pûrsêm; 2d revilly pûrsêd; 3d 3yolly pûrsand, or 3pully pûrsênd.

Future: مراهد barâ + present.

Conjunctive: sing. 3d פון פעש pûrsâd; pl. 3d און פעשני pûrsând.

Optative: sing. 2d موردد pûrsêh.

Perfect, or passive present: sing. 1st from pursid hômanam, figured pûrsîd-ôm, film gured pûrsîd yehevûnam, gured figured pûrsîd yekevînam, or firm pursîd îstôm; and similarly with the other persons.

Pluperfect, or passive preterit: all persons companie pûrsîḍ yehevûnd, com com pûrsîḍ bûḍ, com plu com pûrsîḍ yekavî-mûnâḍ, or com panie pûrsîḍ îstâḍ.

Passive perfect: sing. 1st ffw MINU Pursid yehevûnd hômanam, ffw MI Pursid pûrsid bûd hômanam, Pulle ffw WILLIA pûrsid yekavîmûnâd hômanam, etc.

- Passive pluperfect: all persons Rul Plus Plus pûrsîd yehevînû yekavîmûnâd.
- Conjunctive perfect, or passive conjunctive: sing. 3d Puffu Rulle pûrsîd hômanâd, Rulle pûrsîd yehevûnâd, Rulle pûrsîd yehevûnâd, Rulle pûrsîd yehevûnâd, Rulle pûrsîd hômanând, âmile pûrsîd yehevûnând, Rulle pûrsîd yehevûnând, Rulle âmile pûrsîd yehevûnând, Rulle âmile pûrsîd yehevûnând, Rulle âmile pûrsîd yehevûnând, et.
- Conditional present: sing 1st ມາຕາມເຂົ້າ ກໍລາງເຄັກ ເຂົ້າ ຂອງເຄັກ ຄູ່ ກໍລາງເຄັກ ຄູ່ ກໍລາກ ຄູ່ ກໍລາການຄູ່ ກໍລາກາກ ຄູ່ ກໍລາການຄູ່ ກໍ
- Conditional preterit, or passive conditional: all persons אול שוו פווענאט שלאין פווענאט אינאין און pûrsíḍ hômanâe, שווענאט אינאין pûrsíḍ hômanâe, שווענאט אינאין אינאיאין אינאין אינאיין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאיין אינאין אינאיין אינאין אינאיין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאיין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאיין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאיין אינאין אינאיין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאיין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאין אינאיין איייין אינאייין איייין אינאיין איייין איייין איייין איייין איייין איייין אייייין אייייין איייייין אייייין אייייין איייייין אייייין אייייין אייייייין איייייין איי

Passive present phrase: pursi-aît, or pursi-hast.

Passive infinitive phrase: און אינטיבער pûrsî-hastanŏ (abst. sub.).

Causal infinitive: און פון פון פון פון פון pûrsînîdanö.

Denominative infinitive: און שון שון שון pûrsâkînîdanŏ, 'to make inquiry'.

31. The Huzvâresh verb nying vâdûntanö, 'to do', differs from the regular Pâzand verb only in the following forms:

Crude verb: yyy vâdûn.

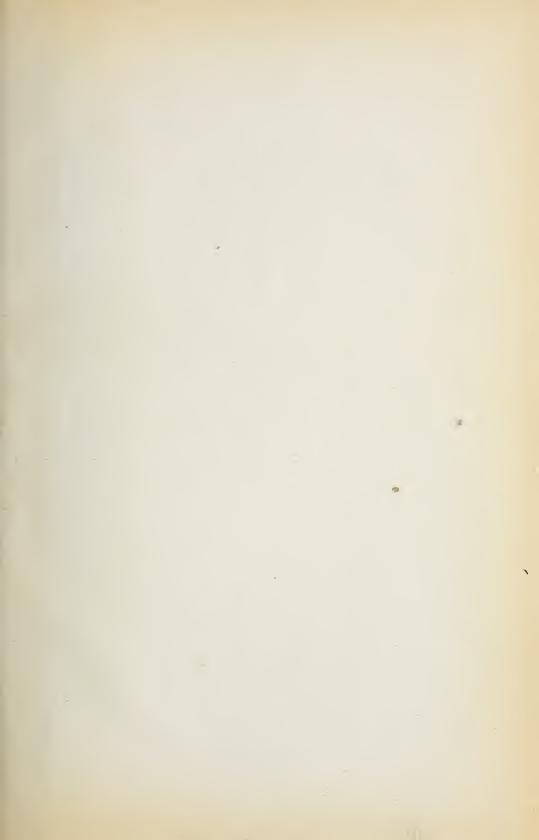
Infinitive: yyyyy vâdûntanö.

Past participle, or preterit: vâdûnd.

Imperative: sing. 2d yy vâdûn.

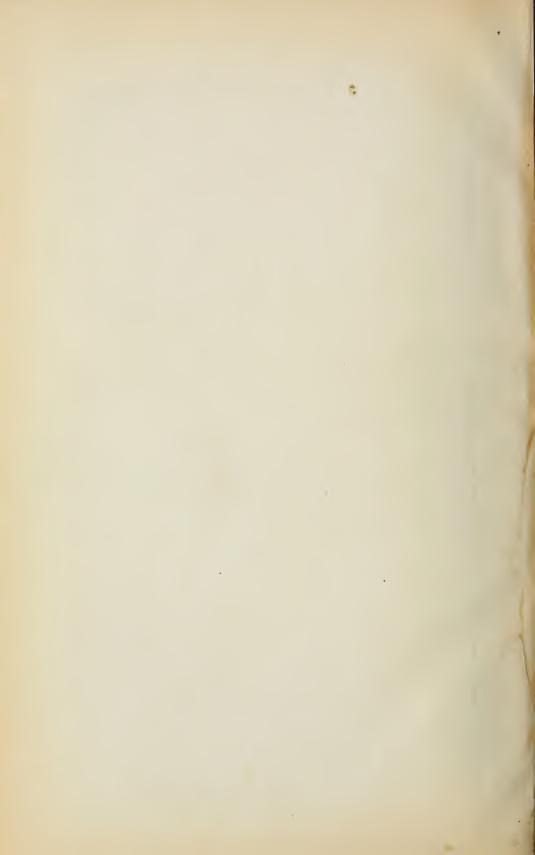
Present: sing. 1st finy vâdûnam; pl. 3d 3jyy vâdûnd.

Optative: pl. 3ª **WIVI** vâdûnzên.



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